The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CINCINNATI OUTLOOK.

Gathering of the Republican Hosts from all Quarters.

Progress of the Fight for the Presidential Nomination.

The Essence of the Gossip from the Field of War.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—To-day for the first time the city really presented evidences, to be seen by any one, that something unusual was on hand. Great crowds surged through the leading hotels and streets; everywhere there were groups eagerly discussing Blaine, Bristow, Conkling, Morton, Hayes; and never perhaps were there wider political conjectures than could be obtained from these groups. Every candidate was certain of the nomination according to the idea of his friends, and none of them could see the slightest possible chance for the failure of his favorite. Every train has brought in a fresh load of people, and the "big guns" are now on hand in large numbers. To-morrow the real heavy preliminary skirmishing will begin, and the outlook promises one of the liveliest political fights ever witnessed in the country.

Each man of course feels confident that he is backing the winning candidate, and where the directors so greatly disagree it is hard to accurately determine. I give you, however, the gist of the talk in all circles. First comes that concerning Blaine:

What Blaine's Lieutenant Says.

I have talked with Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, who is Blaine's chief lieutenant, and who appears to have given his days and nights to the study of how Blaine could be made President of the United States. He assures me that, after careful study, he finds the following States may be relied on for Blaine:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, California, Oregon and Colorado.

Along with these, which are expected to go solid for Blaine, he expects a portion of the delegates in each of the following States:

South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and Alabama.

Here you have somewhere about 300 votes, wanting seventy-six as necessary to a choice. In this reckoning neither New York or Pennsylvania is counted, where Blaine has numerous friends, and as Mr. Hale delights, if not deludes himself in saying: "When the delegations come in here, fresh from the people, the sentiment in his favor will be overwhelming." He looked upon the recent Blaine exposition in Congress as a big lift for his candidate. The friends, said he, of Mr. Blaine claim that because the Democrats believe him the most dangerous of their [illegible] of all the candidates named they [illegible] main unchanged. [illegible] creased demand for [illegible] should the action of the Cincinnati Convention indicate the need of them. The effect in Washington on Mr. Blaine's expostion of the situation and the reading of his letters on Monday was electrical. Not only did it so affect members who heard him, but many Senators who had been drawn to the hall of the House expressed themselves freely that the vindication was complete and that the American people would sustain him by nominating him for the Presidency. Some of these Senators will be in Cincinnati. Mr. Blaine's friends believe that his strength in the Convention, as made up after his wonderful series of victories in the State Conventions of May, added to the indorsement of the State of Iowa in the succeeding week will be fully held in the Convention. Nothing has been received indicating any weakening; on the contrary, since Monday last there have been many professions of confidence and promise of support from quarters that had not before been friendly.

Mr. Blaine Not to be Present.

In regard to the engagement of rooms by Blaine and a desire on his part to take an active part in influencing the sentiment of the delegates, Mr. Hale said that all the rooms for the Maine delegation, and the friends in Maine, were engaged on the day when the National Committee selected Cincinnati as the place for holding the Convention. Mr. Blaine at that time had no intention of coming here; sees no necessity for it at present, and has no intention to be here.

The Withdrawal of Blaine.

As to the rumor of his withdrawal, any man who could have been in Washington during the time since last Monday and have seen the feeling there, and more especially the enthusiastic expressions of public confidence in Mr. Blaine that have poured in by letter and telegram from almost every State in the Union, would have been considered little less than mad to talk about a withdrawal. The evidence, especially on Wednesday and Thursday—these being the last days before we left Washington—were of the most marked and encouraging character. This was very noticeable, that with each day they increased in number and in earnestness and intensity of expression, so far as the effect of the examination is concerned. Judging by the talk of the Republican minority of the House of Representatives, it has developed a sentiment almost unanimously in favor of Blaine's nomination.

The Bristow Machine.

The Bristow men are making desperate efforts, and, for men who dislike what they call "machine politics," they have got up a very formidable machine of their own; but a close scrutiny does not show all the strength they claim, and they themselves evidently count more on the chances of a total defeat and rout of Mr. Blaine, with what that might bring them out of the wreck than on any present and positive strength of their own. It is, therefore, a misfortune for their hopes that Blaine as yet shows no signs of the expected rout. If you explore the streets of Cincinnati you will see at once that "Bristow men meet here," and the campaign is pushed mainly by zealous adherents of the Secretary. A Bristow banner swings across Fourth street, Mr. Bristow's portrait is shown in candy shops and music stores and is often placed alongside of Tony Pastor's, and except that one waxes his moustache and the other does not, the two men look unlike. There are Bristow clubs and Bristow headquarters and you may hear, for the asking, that Mr. Bristow has now 125 delegates sure in the Convention, and that it is believed they will stick. Major Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, is, indeed, reported here to claim not less than 174 votes secured for Mr. Bristow; but the gentleman who told me this thought Mr. Wilson too sanguine. If zeal and hard and constant

Canvassing, With All the Appliances

by which politicians "work" for their candidate, can effect anything, Mr. Bristow ought to have a considerable force of delegates secured by next Wednesday. In Washington the impression was public that Mr. Bristow "did his duty and let the Presidency take care of itself;" but when you get here you find that a large and very experienced corps of "workers" have been in the field for many weeks past, and have covered it very thoroughly, visiting every Congressional district in the country, and are now making their final returns with a precision which shows that the Bristow "machine" is not less elaborate and perfect than the "machine" of any other candidate. It is hardly ingenuous in Mr. Bristow's friends to turn up their nose at "machine politics." From what I have seen here I fancy they could show the other candidates a point or two.

They are a very confident set, too. Recent events in Washington have not by any means made them gloomy. They are much cheered by Mr. Blaine's misfortunes, and believe that an important part of Mr. Blaine's strength will fall to them, when, as they predict, he disappears. There is no concealment either of an understanding between Mr. Morton and Mr. Bristow, by which the latter is to get Indiana and Morton's strength generally, whenever Mr. Morton gives up the struggle, and the Bristow men quietly chuckle at the talk about Senator Morton's "chances."

Conkling's Chances.

As to Mr. Conkling, his pretensions are considered laughable, and the *Gazette* this morning imputes to Mr. Conkling's friends a pamphlet injurious to Mr. Blaine, which, it is said, is prepared for circulation in the Convention. Mr. Conkling's friends have, however, very positively denied that they have anything to do with it, and assert that this pamphlet comes from the Bristow side.

Senator Oglesby and others say, however, that there is not the least doubt that Mr. Conkling's prospects have been brightened for the last two days very rapidly. Many who thought the day before yesterday that his friends greatly overestimated his strength are now convinced that he has a more than a fair chance of the nomination, and that this increases constantly and rapidly.

The Conkling men are certainly enthusiastic enough so far as noise goes. Yesterday they serenaded several delegations. They were headed by a brass band. During the day they have their bands and shouters at the Grand, Gibson, Burnet, St. James and other hotels. In each, and on the route from one to the other, there was music from the bands, and many hurrahs for Conkling. They astonished the staid residents by their vigor in shouting and prolixity in music, but whether they made any votes for Conkling by all this hubbub is at least doubtful. There is a general impression that their proceedings embody nothing better than much sound and fury, signifying nothing.

Hayes' Chances

The people who do not believe in Blaine's chances are already busy parcelling off his vote. They say that those published letters are fatal to him, and after receiving a handsome vote on the first ballot his support will divide among the other candidates. And that's where the music will come in for the other aspirants. The Ohio people think that when Blaine's friends find it impossible to nominate him, there will be a break, and they will settle on Hayes as a compromise candidate. All the other candidates figure out votes for themselves in the same way. This is not the first instance on record where chickens have been counted a little prematurely.

Where Morton Looks for Help.

The Indiana men admit Blaine's complimentary vote will be large, but that his name will soon be dropped, and they will gain many of his followers. They assert that Morton will show enough strength to secure the nomination on the third or fourth ballot.

"Pennsylvania's Favorite Son."

Col. Tom. Scott's special car in which "Don" Cameron, M. S. Quay, R. W. Mackey, Col. Sam. Barr, and other Pennsylvanians came yesterday. They are enthusiastic for Hartranft, and claim that they have great hope of his nomination. They declare they will not transfer the vote to any other candidate as long as Hartranft has any chance, which they do not expect to arrive till late in the balloting. A number of delegates from Philadelphia and from Western Pennsylvania are expected to-day, who are generally accredited for Harntraft first and Blaine second. I think Hartranft stand a fair show as a compromise candidate if one is needed. Hays is on the same list, and there are hundreds of "Great Uknowns" who might come in on the home stretch, but unless the signs fail I think the third or fourth ballot will give us James G. Blaine as our next standard bearer.

Floating Chips.

The names of Washburne and Taft are more frequently mentioned as compromise candidates than formerly.

Some of the Bristow club from New York are saying the Independents will be satisfied with Washburne.

Already there are evidences of the use of money and the vote of some Southern delegates may prove a surprise.

The Vice Presidency.

Numerous candidates for the Vice Presidency are turning up. The list so far includes ex-Senator Ramsey, Mr. McCrary, of Iowa; Senator Alcorn, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas; Governor Hayes, Mr. Wheeler, of New York, and Governor Morgan, whom it is regarded as certain the Bristow men prefer for their ticket.

Selecting a Chairman.

It is evident that the Convention will have no difficulty in selecting its temporary and permanent presiding officers. The general sentiment, however, appears to be centering on Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York for temporary, and Gen. J. M. Harlan, of Kentucky, for permanent Chairman. The National Committee will hold [illegible] Room No. [illegible]

GS—Steady at [illegible]

[illegible] DS—There is little or nothing doing in seed; hence we omit quotations.

TALLOW—Lower at 7¾a8c ℔ ℔ for [illegible] dered, and 8¼a8c for choice city [illegible]

THE IR[illegible]

[illegible] has at least a dozen applications, it is evident that a great many people are to be disappointed. There is to be no cramming of the hall for or against any candidate, but every State is to have its fair pro rata of adherents in the audience. Monday will be a busy and important day. It is probable that most of the leading States will hold caucuses and decide on their course in the Convention.

People Pouring in.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—About half the delegates are now here. The rest are expected to-morrow and Tuesday. Among the distinguished men who arrived this morning were Governor Morgan, Geo. William Curtis, Jas. Russell Lowell, Richard H. Dana, Judge Hoar and President Chadburn, of Massachusetts; Hon. Chas. B. Farwell and Hon. Joseph Medill, of Illinois. Hon. Jno. A. Logan, Hon. Matt Carpenter, Gov. Shepard and several others came in from Washington. The last three earnestly oppose the nomination of Bristow, while of the others named all except Mr. Farwell are for Bristow. Farwell is advocating the nomination of Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, and he says that there are several others of the Illinois delegation who will go with him. He urges this nomination as a compromise.

A Triangular Fight.

The contest between the friends of Blaine and Conkling and of Bristow is fierce, and threatens to be unreconcilable, while between the friends of Bristow, Morton and Hayes there is the greatest cordiality and a tacit agreement that with the nomination of either the others will be satisfied.

Conkling Tactics

The Conkling men are very busy scheming, and they count on winning through combinations. They are offering the second place to the friends of Hayes, but the latter refuse to take the bait.

The Figures.

A well posted and careful politician who knows something of the inner circle, gives us the following statement which we apprehend strikes pretty near the centre.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The following vote which Hon. James G. Blaine will receive upon the first and second ballots was compiled by a careful, shrewd politician, and it will be found that the action of the convention which assembles at Cincinnati, Wednesday next, will verify the statement. As the convention will consist of 756 delegates, 379 votes will be necessary to a choice, it will be readily perceived that Mr. Blaine in receiving 339 votes upon the first ballot only falls short 40 votes in making the nomination upon that ballot, and as he will undoubtedly receive 92 additional votes upon the second ballot he will be triumphantly nominated in spite of the politicians to thwart and defeat him.

	Votes
New England States	60
New Jersey	18
Delaware	6
Maryland	16
Illinois	42
Michigan	20
Wisconsin	22
Iowa	20
Missouri	30
Pacific Coast States and Territories	32
Virginia	22
West Virginia	10
North Carolina	8
Georgia	9
Florida	8
Minnesota	10
Colorado	6
Total	339

On the second ballot, in addition to the above, he will receive the following vote:

New York	24
Pennsylvania	32
Connecticut	14
Ohio	22
Total	92

Mr. Blaine grows steadily in favor with the masses, whose hearts are with him.

He attracts friends and conciliates foes. His last strongest appeal to the people has been his successful refutation of the mean, cowardly slanders heaped upon his good name, from which he comes forth, Phoenix-like, to smite and confound his accusers. He has the magnetism of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, or a Silas Wright, that captivates the whole nation—besides being endowed with health, industry, energy, culture and old-fashioned good sense.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, June 10.—June 10.—First race, 1½ miles; won by Spendrift in 2:00. Second race, 1¾ miles for three year olds; won by Algerine in 2:40. Third race, 2 miles, sweepstakes; won by Tom Ochiltree in 3:41 and 3:40. Fourth race, 1¾ miles; won by Piccola in 3:12½. Fifth race, steeple chase; won by Sanford.

Billiards.

NEW YORK, June 10.—In the billiard tournament game to-night Sexton defeated Rudolphe. Score—600 to 488.

OMAHA, June 10.—In a social game of French carom billiards to-night, Tennie McAfee, of this city, made a run of three hundred and one shots.

Mob Law in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A dispatch from Santa Rosa says last night about one hundred and fifty armed men went to the jail in that town, overpowered the keeper, took Thos. W. Henley, confined awaiting the action of the grand jury for killing Jas. Rowland, a prominent citizen, about a month ago, and hung him to a tree near the town. The body was discovered this morning. Public sentiment is disposed to consider the action of the mob in the interest of justice.

NEWS FROM FORIGN LANDES.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Chinese Justice.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The latest information says most of the sentences in the case of the German ship Anna have been carried out. Two of the murderers were apprehended and executed. Rewards are offered for others who escaped. Those who looked on and took no part were beaten and banished. Several houses on the islands where the plundered cargo was concealed were burned by the public officers. The coolies who moved the cargo from place to place have been flogged, military officials of the district dismissed and deprived of their buttons, likewise the civil authorities for their failure to act expeditiously. Full money compensation is given for the stolen property. Nothing remains to be done at present but the burning of the junks in which the cargo was transferred from the wreck of the Anna to shore. The evidence upon which these sentences was passed tends to show that the murders were not originally with piratical intent, but in revenge for the brutal treatment by the Captain and mate.

Winslow's Case.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir Henry James, Liberal member for Taunton, has given notice in the House of Commons that on Monday he will ask whether Secretary Fish's dispatch of the 22d of May, relating to the case of Winslow, reached the Foreign Office on the 6th of June, and whether there is any objection to lay it on the table of the House. It is certain the Government will not again ask for Winslow's remand unless it be decided to have the whole matter argued before the full bench, of which there is some probability.

French Workmen for the Centennial.

VERSAILLES, June 10.—The Senate today, by a vote of one hundred and sixty-three against three, passed the grant voted by the Chamber of Deputies for sending a delegation of French workmen and agriculturists to the Centennial exhibition. The party of the Right abstained from voting.

Turkish Reforms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—The Grand Vizier has addressed a circular to the Governors of provinces, suspending the regulations promulgated during the reign of the late Sultan, and ordering them to await fresh laws.

Servia's Reply to Turkey.

Servia, in reply to the inquiry of Turkey as to the meaning of her armaments, affirms its pacific intentions, and declares it will not attempt anything against the integrity of Turkey. A special envoy will be sent to Constantinople to give explanations in order to consolidate the good understanding between the two countries.

BELGRADE, June 10.—During the last few days the representatives here of all the powers have united in impressing upon Prince Milan that the full responsibility for an eventual disturbance of the peace would rest with Servia. The Russian diplomatic agent was especially energetic in these representations.

LOUISIANA IRREGULARITIES.

Conspirators Arrested — Alleged "Crooked" Proceedings of the Syphers.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—J. G. Bienvue, J. J. Hannon and E. J. Kurscheedt were arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal upon a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Construction Department of the Custom House. They were bailed in $5,000 each.

In the investigation several witnesses were examined, but developed little other than the crookedness of J. Hale [illegible] and A. J. Sypher in relation to the iron work on the [illegible] Custom House. [illegible] from $[illegible] to $42,000, and then [illegible] Clarke refused to pay the Syphers [illegible]

THE INDIAN WAR.

Horses Stolen from a Ranche.

OMAHA, June 10.—A dispatch received at department headquarters to-day from the commanding officer at Ft. Laramie says a war party of about fifty Indians ran twenty head of horses from Kelley's ranche, on Chum water, this morning. Egan was sent in pursuit.

Speaker Kerr's Tribulations.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—William F. G. Shanks, city editor of the New York *Tribune*, testified before the Kerr Investigating Committee to-day that he had an interview with Harney relative to the alleged payment of four hundred and fifty dollars, and Harney told him, "I have never said that there was any money in the matter." Representatives Clymer, Blackburn and Danford have agreed to report, fully vindicating Kerr. Messrs. Robbins and Bass, the only other members of the committee, are absent, but their colleagues entertain no doubt whatever of their concurrence. The case will probably not be formally closed until their return.

Horrible Murder in Kansas.

FT. SCOTT, KS., June 10.—The body of a man named Celestine Disperse was found seven miles north of this city this morning, with the head cut open and otherwise horribly mangled. A hatchet covered with blood was discovered near the body. J. B. Veith, partner of Disperse in the business of peddling harness oil, &c., has been arrested. There is strong circumstantial evidence against him.

OUR PETROLEUM LETTER.

Great Depression in the Trade—The Market Completely Dead—The Standard Monopoly Driving Out All Opposition.

Special Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, June 10, 1876.

The little activity spoken of in my letter last week, in connection with the crude petroleum market, struggled for existence a day or two, and then, like the effeminate little Democratic pigmies in Washington, who matched themselves against Blaine, "stepped down and out." The market is completely dead, the transactions of the week having aggregated less than one day's should have done under ordinary circumstances. At first the inactivity was thought to be of only short duration, but as day succeeds day and no improvement is manifest, the dealers begin to exhibit unmistakable symptoms of uneasiness. During the first four months of the year the market was so changeable and subject to such wide fluctuations that a large percentage of the speculators were left in very poor condition to continue business. Many were completely ruined, others were sorely troubled to make their settlements, and quite a large number were unable to weather the storm, and were compelled to put in at the port of bankruptcy. With these frightful examples it is not strange that the dealers who were left with the requisite capital to continue business became unduly cautious in their dealings and restricted their business to within very limited boundaries. They are daily becoming more and more cautious, and well they may. They have an omnipresent enemy to cope with.

The Standard Monopoly

is daily becoming more apparent, and is without doubt the cause of both the sudden changes in the market during the first months of the year and the present dullness and inactivity. It is sapping the very life out of the whole business. Representatives of this company are the only buyers in the market. The company is daily becoming into possession of more refineries. They already have a majority. With the unjust discriminations in freight rates they are enabled to carry on business at prices for refined at which the outside refineries would starve. The only object this gigantic fraud appears to have in view is the obtaining of the control of the whole business. For this purpose they watch the movements of the smaller operators as a cat watches a mouse. If one of them goes "long," or, in other words, buys extensively in anticipation of an advance, they (the Standard agents) wait until the smaller dealer is loaded and then sell, causing a decline. The speculator is forced to sell for what he can get, sustains a great loss and perhaps goes to the wall. Then the Standard fiends dance around their fiery cauldron and rejoice over another speculator retired from the field. The only desire seems to

Kill the Trade.

They cannot realize large profits from the refining business at present, but they know that just so soon as they have succeeded in displacing the speculators and become the owners of the refineries throughout the country they can have it all their own way. They will control the trade at both ends of the line. They can say to the producers: "Here, thou good and faithful driller, take what we offer you for your product or keep it. We are the only buyers." They can then turn to the other end of the line and say to the exporters: "Here, you Dutchmen; you can pay us our price or go without the oil." It is a positive fact that they have very nearly killed the speculative trade. Dealers are afraid to do anything, and the market is at a stand-still. The prices paid in the few dealings that have been made during the week are as follows. The figures represent the opening, highest and closing quotations of United:

Monday	$2.03¾	$2.03¾	$2.02¼
Tuesday	2.02½	2.03¾	1.99¾
Wednesday	1.99¾	1.99¾	1.99¾
Thursday	1.98¾	1.98¾	1.98¾
Friday	1.97½	1.97½	1.97½
Saturday	1.97½	1.97½	1.96½

Shipment is in only little demand, at $2.22½ for river delivery.

CALIBAN.

SECOND EDITION.

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE.

Sudden Illness of the Statesman.

Overwork, Excitement and Heat the Cause.

Nothing Serious Anticipated.

WASHINGTON June 11.—This morning, a short time before eleven o'clock, Ex-Speaker Blaine left his residence in company with Mrs. Blaine, and slowly walked to the Congregational Church, about three fourths of a mile from their home. Just as they reached the church he complained of a severe pain in the head and dizziness, at the same time placed his hand upon it. Entering the vestibule, he was so overcome with sudden illness that he came near falling, but this was prevented, and he was assisted to a seat on the steps, when he exclaimed: "Oh, this pain." A conveyance having been procured, Mrs. Blaine returned with him home. He then being unconscious, a bed was brought into the front parlor, on which he was laid, and a messenger having been sent for Surgeon General Barnes and Drs. Bliss, Cox, Verdi and Pope, they soon appeared and lost no time in cupping the spine and resorting to other counter-irritants and revulsive enemata. From eleven o'clock till four in the afternoon Mr. Blaine lay unconscious, breathing irregularly, his wife and physicians and other friends remaining at the bedside all the time. The physicians said Mr. Blaine was suffering from hyper-excitement of the brain and nervous system, superinduced by recent events in which he was a prominent actor. Besides, the symptoms were aggravated by the weather, which to-day was oppressive.

It will be recollected that several weeks ago Mr. Blaine was confined to the house for some days by a slow type of malarial fever, but appeared before the sub-Judiciary Committee, who were investigating the charges against him, before he had fully recovered from the effects of that disease. This, with excitement on his part both before the committee and in the House, the large number of persons daily in conference with him, and his extensive correspondence, including very many telegrams from all parts of the country, especially during the past week, the loss of rest, and other causes produced the strain upon his mind that caused his sudden illness to-day. Secretary Bristow called at the house as soon as he heard of Mr. Blaine's illness, as did also Secretaries Robeson and Chandler, Postmaster General Jewell, Gen. Sherman, Senators Ferry and Paddock, General Garfield and other gentlemen of prominence. The sympathy for Mr. Blaine was not confined to political friends, many Democrats having called to inquire as to his condition, regretting his sudden illness.

About four o'clock Mr. Blaine's consciousness gradually returned, when he recognized his wife, and inquired what was the matter, and she replied he was ill, and after that he for the first time turned over in bed unaided. His breathing now was better, and his pulse stronger. The enema produced some effect, but not to the extent desired, and therefore the Doctors applied electricity. They say the symptoms are favorable, although he does not appear fully restored to consciousness. This evening one of them said, in private conversation, that the attack was clearly a case of sunstroke or heat stroke, to which Mr. Blaine was rendered liable on account of his recent illness, overwork, excitement [illegible]. The physician further [illegible] and loss of rest [illegible] said that at first he was apprehensive [illegible] the attack might be apoplectic, but an examination [illegible] the symptoms of that disease.

For several hours numerous visitors were admitted, but after the doctors had administered the enema the rooms were cleared, so that the patient might rest.

Dr. G. W. Pope, an eminent practictioner of this city, who has been Mr. Blaine's family physician in Washington for the past eight or ten years, and is intimately acquainted with his constitution and temperament, furnishes the following diagnosis of his condition at 8 o'clock this evening:

"Mr. Blaine's case is one of simple cerebral depression, produced primarily by great mental strain, and secondly by the action of excessive heat. There is no apoplectic congestion or effusion, nor any symptom of paralysis. He has the free use of his limbs. The pupils of the eyes are normal. He has spoken several times, and recognizes his family. He lies quiet, breathes naturally, and is disposed to sleep; has responded excellent to treatment, and I have every reason to anticipate a speedy and complete recovery.

(Signed) "G. W. POPE."

At 8:30 P. M. Dr. Bliss remaked that the patient's attack was yielding to treatment with remarkable rapidity.

The following telegram was received by Mrs. Blaine this evening from Congressman Hale, at Cincinnati:

"There is great relief at the favorable news of Mr. Blaine's condition. Tell him that his cause has improved all day, each State coming in better than we expected. No wonder he had a bad turn. The strain has been tremendous."

The Feeling in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—There was great excitement in the city upon the receipt of the news of Blaine's illness, and speculation is rife as to where his strength will go in case his illness shall prove to be serious.

Later.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—At 12:45 A. M. Mr. Blaine was still sleeping quietly and naturally.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The Conflict of Authority Between the U. S. Centennial Commission and the Board of Finance.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The conflict of authority between the United States Centennial Commission and the Centennial Board of Finance, which for some time past has existed, is approaching a crisis. The dispute at present turns principally on the points as to whether the commission can compel the Board of Finance to pay salaries to the President and other officers of the former body, and whether the commission has the power to appoint the necessary police force or to fix its compensation. The Board of Finance contend that as they are entrusted with the money, and their President and Treasurer are under heavy bonds for the proper expenditure of it, the board should have absolute control of the funds. The conflict has been intensified within a short time by some actions and demands of the commission, and the Board of Finance have recently sought the opinions of eminent lawyers.

The *Evening Telegraph* publishes eight columns, reviewing the state of the case, and giving copies of the opinions furnished by Charles O'Conor, Abraham Browning, Cortlandt Parker, John C. Bullitt, Richard L. Ashhurst, Henry Wharton, William Henry Rawle, Richard C. McMurtrie and William L. Hurst. The opinions are unanimous in sustaining the Board of Finance in its refusal to pay salaries to the President and other officers of the commission, and asserting the right of the Board to appoint the needed police force. It is hoped that the publication of these opinions will end the dispute, but should it be otherwise an appeal to the Courts will be made by the Board of Finance.

Yesterday closed the first calendar month of the exhibition, and the attendance for that time just turned one million visitors.

Provisions for the Black Hills.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The order closing the Fort Pierre route to the Black Hills has been so far modified as to permit the provisions accumulated at Fort Pierre to go forward, but without military escort. The commanding officer at Fort Pierre is instructed to see that parties transporting provisions are well armed and able to prevent the stores from falling into the hands of hostile Indians. The members of the Northwestern delegation who procured this modification say they have an assurance that so long as there are people to feed in the Black Hills, responsible parties who will undertake to protect themselves will be allowed to take in subsistence over the Missouri and Fort Pierre route. No military protection, however, will be furnished on any route over or through the Indian reservation.

The Suspended Dry Goods Firm.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cochran, McLean & Co., dry goods dealers, publish a statement to their creditors, showing their assets to be $2,054,000, and the liabilities $1,606,660, an apparent surplus of $447,000. The largest item in the assets is open accounts of $821,000. The firm offer eighty-five per cent. on the dollar, five on July 1, five in August, ten each in September, October and November, twenty-five in December, and ten each in January and March next—for these amounts the firm to give its own unendorsed notes, not bearing interest, one further note for interest on these deferred payments, and for the remaining fifteen per cent. of the indebtedness to be held by a committee of the creditors, who shall decide in April next whether the payment of it shall be exacted of the firm.

THE SCANDAL BUBBLE.

Mr. Blaine Again Before the Investigators—Mr. Hunton Wants the Private Letters and Memorandum—The Request Declined.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Sub-Judiciary Committee met this afternoon to continue the investigation into the connection of ex-Speaker Blaine with the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Jos. D. Stewart took the stand, but before testifying Mr. Lawrence, on behalf of Mr. Blaine, stated that his colleagues, Messrs. Frye and Hale, who had been aiding him during the investigation, were both absent from the city, and it would be desirable to him to have the examination postponed for two or three days.

The committee then, after consultation, decided to postpone the case till Monday.

Mr. Hunton then said to Mr. Blaine: The committee again request the production of the letters taken from Mulligan.

Mr. Blaine—You know the grounds on which I claim possession of them, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Hunton—Yes, sir.

Mr. Blaine—I haven't changed my mind, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Lawrence said he understood that only one of the letters had any connection with the case, and even Mulligan did not claim that the others alluded to the bonds, so he wished to be understood as non-concurring in the request of the committee for the letters.

Mr. Blaine said: I am glad Judge Lawrence non-concurs, and that it is only the majority of the committee that asks for the letters.

Mr. Hunton—The committee also request me to ask you to produce the memorandum accompanying the letters.

Mr. Blaine—I have the same reason against producing that as I have against producing the letters.

Mr. Hunton—Then I understand you to decline to give them up.

Mr. Blaine—Yes, sir. Mr. Ashe said that the other day he had stated that he knew nothing about the Caldwell dispatch till he heard Mr. Blaine allude to it on the floor of the House. He now wished to add to that statement that he intended no reflection on his colleague of the committee, Mr. Knott.

Mr. Blaine said he had offered to produce the only letter Mulligan swore had any bearing on the case, and if the committee would make a request specifying the letter which bore on the case he would produce it.

Mr. Hunton, without waiving the request for the whole of the letters, said: I now ask the production of the letter alluded to by Mulligan, and also the memorandum prepared by Mulligan.

Mr. Blaine—If you make that request on general principles that you have the right to demand the whole of the letters, I decline to furnish it.

The committee adjourned till Monday.

Two More Witnesses.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Judge Usher and Mr. Bretherton, of Lawrence, Kansas, are here, *en route* to Washington to testify before the Judiciary Committee in the Kansas Pacific Railroad bond matter. Judge Usher is sick, and will stop over here a short time. He says his testimony will confirm that of Stewart, given some time ago, in exonerating Mr. Blaine from all connection with Kansas Pacific bonds.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1876.

SENATE.

Statue of Ethan Allen.

Mr. MORRILL called up the concurrent resolution accepting the statue of Ethan Allen, contributed by Vermont for the National Statuary Hall at the capitol, and returning the thanks of Congress to the State for the contribution. The resolution was accepted.

Mr. KERNAN moved to take up the House bill relative to the redemption of unused stamps. Divisions showed but twenty-nine Senators present, and the Senate adjourned.

[illegible]

[illegible] Silver Coinage.

Mr. COX [illegible] Banking and Currency a bill for the issue of ten milli[illegible] silver coinage in exchange for legal tender notes. He moved the previous question, and refused to admit an amendment proposed by Mr. Mills to repeal the resumption act.

The previous question was seconded—85 to 32—and the House then voted by yeas and nays on ordering the main question, which was ordered, and the bill passed without a division.

Mr. COX also reported Mr. Randall's bill authorizing the purchase of bullion for that purpose, which was passed, with amendments striking from the second section the words "or in exchange for legal tender notes at par;" also the words "or exchange."

Railway Taxes.

Mr. BAKER (Ind.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of internal revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio and Central Pacific Railroads from July 1st, 1864, to the 31st of December, 1871. Adopted.

Colorado.

The bill providing that when Colorado is admitted as a State the laws of the United States shall have the same force as elsewhere, and that the State shall constitute one judicial district. Passed.

Jurors' Oaths.

On motion of Mr. KNOTT, the bill prescribing the oath for grand and petit jurors was recommitted back to the Senate.

Bankruptcy.

The bill amending the Bankruptcy act was passed.

Emigration.

Mr. LYNDE reported a bill in relation to emigration. It provides that when any two persons shall file with the collector of any port an affidavit that on board of any vessel in said port there are persons prohibited from landing, it shall be the duty of said collector to make an inspection and prevent a landing. Passed.

Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····The Eleventh ward school board has joined the protestors against the text book change.

····Nine lads were arrested yesterday by the police for bathing in the Allegheny river, at the Suspension bridge.

····The customary weekly session of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon.

····Mr. A. A. Gutman (Tony) had his watch stolen out of his vest pocket, which was hanging up in the *Republikaner* office, on Saturday. A tramp took it.

····The commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College will take place on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and of the Pennsylvania Female College on Thursday, the 22nd inst.

····On Saturday afternoon a man who was painting a house on Walnut street, near South Canal street, Allegheny, fell about fifteen feet from his ladder and was severely injured.

····Grogan, the man who was crushed between two cars about a week ago, in Allegheny, was lying in a critical condition last evening and but slight hopes of his recovery were entertained.

····During Saturday night some person stole a horse belonging to Mr. Quail, at Jack's run, just below Allegheny City. There seems to be quite a gang of horse thieves in that vicinity just now.

····Mr. Wm. Smith, of Sharpsburg, one of the recent candidates for Jury Commissioner, says that he has discovered since the Convention forty-five delegates who will make affidavit that they voted for him. The tally sheet shows but eight votes recorded for him.

····A pigeon shooting tournament will be held at Greenville, in Mercer county, on Wednesday and Thursday next. The prizes amount to $500. Two thousand birds have been secured. All known professionals and Charles and John Lovett, of Allegheny, are barred.

····The deer lately sent to the Castle Shannon Zoological Garden by Mr. John Patterson, was killed early on Saturday morning by vicious dogs. The deer was highly prized among the collection of animals, and its death is regarded by Mr. Hays as a great loss.

····Nick Layberger and Andrew Seibert were unable on Saturday night to arrange a boat race for the reason that the latter could not get the necessary backing. Jas. Nolan and Peter Snyder will convene to-night to see what can be done about the former's challenge to Snyder.

····Some time early yesterday morning a person played a joke on a dairyman named Fath, who resides on Adams street, Allegheny, by milking all his cows and carrying the milk off. Mr. Fath was able to supply but very few of his customers with the lacteal fluid yesterday.

····James Easton, a reputed wealthy bachelor, made three attempts to commit suicide yesterday by drowning himself in the Allegheny river, near the Point. He was rescued the third time by a policeman who lodged him in the Central Station. Intemperance is ascribed as the cause of his desire to destroy his life.

····Yesterday was the warmest day of the season, so far and we presume there are not many people in this section of the country who are at all anxious to have any warmer weather this summer. The mercury at two P. M. indicated 94 degrees in the shade, and at half past six in the evening was standing at 90 degrees.

····The citizens of the Twenty-seventh ward, South Side, held a meeting on Thursday evening, at the office of Alderman Hartman, and appointed Mr. Hartman, Anton Schmitt, A. Bucher, A. Stock, L. Clemens and Felix Kimsleiter to wait on the officers of the Monongahela Water Company and ascertain if they will not do something to remedy the insufficient supply of water in that district.

····Early yesterday morning a slight fire was discovered in the room occupied by the servant girl in the residence of Mr. L. Walters, on River avenue, near Chestnut street, Allegheny. The girl had gone to sleep while reading a paper by the light of a candle. The paper fell from her hands and ignited and set fire to the bed clothing. She was awakened by the flames burning one of her hands. But little damage was done.

····A lady with two little children, who arrived at Union Depot from the West, Friday evening, was robbed on the train of her pocketbook containing $155, a ticket to Philadelphia, and a check for her baggage. They remained in the ladies' waiting room all night, were given their breakfast at the Union Depot Hotel, and through the efforts of some ladies they were furnished with a ticket for Philadelphia and left Saturday for that place.

····The seventh annual meeting of the Artisan's Building and Loan Association was held on Saturday evening at Odd Fellow's Hall, in Allegheny. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George J. Norrish; Vice President, George A. Cochran; Secretary, H. Smith; Treasurer, R. Fearnley. Directors—Wm. B. McVicker, Thomas M. C. Benner, James Otterson, Frank Limegrover, Michael Woods, Louis W Noah, William Thomas, Austin L. Clark and James L. Orr.

····The Mechanical night school, which was started by Superintendent Luckey, in the Fifteenth ward, about two years ago, with very flattering prospects, is no more. The Central Board of Education paid but little attention to it and when the original appropriation of $150 was expended Mr. Steeruwitz, the teacher, procured from the local board the use of a room in the Thirteenth ward building and taught the pupils for nothing. That room has now been refused him because the janitor got no extra pay for his services.

····In our report of the proceedings of Legislative Convention No. 1 in Allegheny last week it was briefly mentioned that Mr. B. F. Brown and Mr. Heagy had a little difference of opinion in which Mr. Brown was floored. The gentleman says this is an error and that he did not measure his length on the carpet, but that the relative positions were rather the reverse. If an error was made it was unintentional, but we have now given both sides, and so let the matter go into history.

····The *andante* evening paper, and its *potpourri* morning contemporary, opposite on Fifth avenue, make wry faces and jangle jejunely because we associated Mr. Edwards' name with the tenor parts, and gave Mr. Colville's name to the bass soloist in our criticism of the Gounod Club soiree. Forsooth, then, they say, the writer of the notice of the perfomance knew nothing of his business. If in having no personal knowledge of the performers, and taking the gentleman with side-whiskers for Mr. Colville, and the one without them for Mr. Edwards, constitutes lack of knowledge of music, then the writer pleads guilty to the charge. But any one who was present at the performance and read the GAZETTE'S account of it, will readily perceive that the writers of the items in the two papers mentioned either acted very ungenerously in deliberately prevaricating facts, or else unwittingly displayed an amount of ignorance which would better have been kept out of sight.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The Rush for the Convention—Trains Going Out in Two and Three Sections—Pittsburgh Delegation.

The rush of travel over the roads going towards Cincinnati has been great for several days, but more especially so Saturday and yesterday. On Saturday morning a number of the leading members of the Pennsylvania delegation passed through. The party occupied President Scott's private car, and consisted of J. Donald Cameron, Col. H. M. Hoyt, Wm. H. Kemble, M. S. Quay, R. H. Mackey, [illegible] Col. Palmer, Sam. Barr and [illegible] delegates and their friends. H. M. [illegible] Jr., accompanied the party to Cincinnati. A number of prominent [illegible]

Yesterday morning the 8:42 train was composed of two sections, there being between three hundred and four hundred delegates and politicians on board. A large portion of these were from Washington and a portion from New York. One of the cars containing the Washington delegation was covered with a banner inscribed with Blaine for President. The trains during the day and last night also bore considerable numbers bound for the same place.

This morning about 7 o'clock a special train will arrive from Philadelphia, bearing the Hartranft Club of that city, 125 strong, twelve delegates to the Convention, a large number of leading politicians, &c.

The Lincoln Club of this city has concluded not to start until 5 o'clock this evening. The important meeting of Councils this afternoon, when it is expected the Fifth avenue and Wood street ordinances will come up, and the election of Assessors take place, inducing this change in the programme. Four sleeping cars have been chartered, and it is desired that those who are going will call at the Club rooms to-day and have their births assigned them. The uniform will be white hats, white vests and white gloves. The badge worn is a very unique affair, being of bronze in the shape of a keystone, and having suitable inscriptions. Those who have not obtained their hats yet can get them at Neeper's, on Fifth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

SUNDRIES.
MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.
SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
g31 Opposite Central Hotel.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmont Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the coolest places in the city. Cars from all the depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds every minute. Terms—Four Dollars per day. Special rates for families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia,
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
g31 Managers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF
ETNA BOROUGH.

RECEIPTS.

From balance last Report	$ 221 71
" Taxes	7,177 84
" Dog Tax	61 89
" Theatrical License	8 00
" Vehicle License	322 00
" Peddler's License	6 00
" S. Hasnach	10 00
" Proceeds of Warrant	758 65
	$8,566 09

EXPENSES.

Balance on Iron Bridge	$ 190 58
Boardwalk	1,105 31
Loans and Interest	408 00
Filling Bridge street	2,749 64
Abutment New Bridge	1,835 90
Salaries	273 10
Improvements and Repairs	1,264 42
	$7,926 95
Balance in hands of Treasurer	639 14
	$8,566 09

We have examined the above account and found the same correct.

GEORGE WEIBEL,
RICHARD H. JONES,
Auditors.

Etna, June 1, 1876.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
d18 258 LIBERTY STREET.

MEETINGS.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the North Star Building Association will take place corner Federal and Diamond, Allegheny, over Second National Bank, on TUESDAY, June 13, at which time an election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.
g33 SAMUEL TATE, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
174 T.C.JENKINS.172
WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! GROCERIES
The House that Sells the Great
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR
FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.
T. C. Jenkins,
172 & 174 WOOD ST.

THE GREAT
COAST
RANGE
FLOUR
Pat'd.
CALIFORNIA!
NO
Risk!
EVERY
PACKAGE
Guaranteed!!
PEABODY,
HUGUS & Co.,
329 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

June 12, 1876.
ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW GOODS
Opened This Week.
Linen Suits,
Linen Overdresses,
Parasols,
Lace Jackets,
Lace Shawls,
Stripe Grenadines,
Plaid Grenadines,
Plain Hernanis,
Damassee Pongee,
Silk Pongee,
Light Chintzes,
Blue and White Chintzes,
Plain Blue Percales,
Light Summer Plaids.
Everything New and Fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of our Plaids, Striped and Plain Dress Goods, to close out our large stock of these goods. Call and see the real bargains we are offering.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
Have opened some handsome designs in
NEW DRESS GOODS!
PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.
ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS
At $1.25, extraordinary good value for the price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.
We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.
Samples sent on application.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

Fruit Jars! Jelly Tumblers!
AT WHOLESALE.
☞Send for quotations.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET

LAND PLASTER—200 BBLS. CHOICE Land Plaster. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
Call the attention of the trade to their extensive lines of
White Goods, Quilts and Counterpanes,
LINEN GOODS, CURTAINS AND CURTAIN NETTS,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LACE GOODS,
Black and Colored Dress Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods in great variety, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Corsets, &c.
MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS.
Every Department Replenished Daily.
LOWEST RULING PRICES. Wholesale Exclusively.

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS AND GRATES.
WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.
L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

FAIRBANK'S
Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 48 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.
THE ORIGINAL "FAHNESTOCK LEAD."
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ
PERFECTLY PURE
WHITE
LEAD
25 lbs
ON REVERSE OF KEG.
PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS
FORMERLY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
TRADE F H&S MARK
ESTABD 1844
PITTSBURGH.
☞ In 1844, the B. A. FAHNESTOCK brand of White Lead was first offered to the Trade, and was soon acknowledged as the Standard for Purity, Whiteness, Covering Properties and Durability, which position it still maintains.
On January 1, 1866, the brand and firm name were changed to
"FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,"
Which change was considered necessary to protect purchasers against imitating and closely resembling brands.
Having recently engaged largely in the production of Refined Pig Lead, in order to avoid confusion and insure prompt attention to orders and enquiries, our patrons will, hereafter, please address all communications relating to our brands of
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, ORANGE MINERAL AND POTTERS' LEAD,
C. F. WELLS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Office, No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Adjoining Exchange National Bank.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY, J. E. SCHWARTZ, President.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

Remnants SILK Remnants
Remnants Remnants
On Thursday, June 1,
We will offer on our
Silk Counter,
AT
Much Less Than Real Value,
A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Colored,
Black and White and
Colored Stripe and
CHECK SILKS.
Choice and desirable goods, in quantities ranging from 1 to 15 yards. Many good bargains are offered in this lot of Silk. Our line of
Plain Colored Dress Silks
Is kept up full and complete in all the desirable shades of Seal Brown, Myrtle, Prune, Dark Steel and Slate, Smoke Navy Blue, &c. We also offer a choice assortment of
Black Grenadines
In Plain, Barred, Striped and Brocade Patterns.
VELVET STRIPED HERNANIS,
Black, Navy Blue and Myrtle. All the newest patterns in
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Black Velvets, Plain, Barred and Striped, all at the lowest prices.
Black Gros Grain and Taffetta Dress Silks, most reliable makes, wear guaranteed.
Thin Taffeta Silks for lining Grenadines, from 90c per yard up.
New Goods in every Department.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS!
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN PRICES OF
Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from	$120 00 to $50 00
" " "	75 00 to 35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to 25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to 20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to 50 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to 25 00
Suits, reduced from	45 00 to 20 00
" " "	40 00 to 15 00
" " "	25 00 to 10 00
" " "	15 00 to 6 00
" " "	10 00 to 4 00

A LOT OF
WHITE JACONET SUITS,
Reduced from $6.00 to $2.00 $8.00 to $3.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

BUY YOUR
SUMMER READING
OF
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood St.,
JUST BELOW FIFTH AVENUE.
All the New Books on hand, and many OLD ONES at GREAT BARGAINS.
g21

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bott
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bott.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 140. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CINCINNATI OUTLOOK.

Gathering of the Republican Hosts from all Quarters.

Progress of the Fight for the Presidential Nomination.

The Essence of the Gossip from the Field of War.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—To-day for the first time the city really presented evidences, to be seen by any one, that something unusual was on hand. Great crowds surged through the leading hotels and streets; everywhere there were groups eagerly discussing Blaine, Bristow, Conkling, Morton, Hayes; and never perhaps were there wider political conjectures than could be obtained from these groups. Every candidate was certain of the nomination according to the idea of his friends, and none of them could see the slightest possible chance for the failure of his favorite. Every train has brought in a fresh load of people, and the "big guns" are now on hand in large numbers. To-morrow the real heavy preliminary skirmishing will begin, and the outlook promises one of the liveliest political fights ever witnessed in the country.

Each man of course feels confident that he is backing the winning candidate, and where the directors so greatly disagree it is hard to accurately determine. I give you, however, the gist of the talk in all circles. First comes that concerning Blaine:

What Blaine's Lieutenant Says.

I have talked with Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, who is Blaine's chief lieutenant, and who appears to have given his days and nights to the study of how Blaine could be made President of the United States. He assures me that, after careful study, he finds the following States may be relied on for Blaine:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, California, Oregon and Colorado.

Along with these, which are expected to go solid for Blaine, he expects a portion of the delegates in each of the following States:

South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and Alabama.

Here you have somewhere about 300 votes, wanting seventy-six as necessary to a choice. In this reckoning neither New York or Pennsylvania is counted, where Blaine has numerous friends, and as Mr. Hale delights, if not deludes himself in saying: "When the delegations come in here, fresh from the people, the sentiment in his favor will be overwhelming." He looked upon the recent Blaine exposition in Congress as a big lift for his candidate. The friends, said he, of Mr. Blaine claim that because the Democrats believe him the most dangerous of their qu[illegible] of all the candidates named they mo[illegible] subjected him to the ordeal through be[illegible] he has passed; they have [illegible] their [illegible] other candidate has [illegible] wou[illegible] such assaults, because it ing [illegible] ition [illegible] by the Democrats "[illegible] here is [illegible] sup[illegible] or deman[illegible] main unchanged. [illegible] know the other charges creased demand for [illegible] pending, and will by the [illegible] of Representatives [illegible] should the action of the Cincinnati Convention indicate the need of them. The efect in Washington on Mr. Blaine's expostion of the situation and the reading of his letters on Monday was electrical. Not only did it so affect members who heard him, but many Senators who had been drawn to the hall of the House expressed themselves freely that the vindication was complete and that the American people would sustain him by nominating him for the Presidency. Some of the Senators will be in Cincinnati. Mr. Blaine's friends believe that his strength in the Convention, made up after his wonderful series of victories in the State Conventions of May, added to the indorsement of the State of Iowa in the succeeding week will be fully held in the Convention. Nothing has been received indicating any weakening; on the contrary, since Monday last there have been many professions of confidence and promise of support from quarters that had not before been friendly.

Mr. Blaine Not to be Present.

In regard to the engagement of rooms by Blaine and a desire on his part to take an active part in influencing the sentiment of the delegates, Mr. Hale said that all the rooms for the Maine delegation, and the friends in Maine, were engaged on the day when the National Committee selected Cincinnati as the place for holding the Convention. Mr. Blaine at that time had no intention of coming here; sees no necessity for it at present, and has no intention to be here.

The Withdrawal of Blaine.

As to the rumor of his withdrawal, any man who could have been in Washington during the time since last Monday and have seen the feeling there, and more especially the enthusiastic expressions of public confidence in Mr. Blaine that have poured in by letter and telegram from almost every State in the Union, would have been considered little less than mad to talk about a withdrawal. The evidence, especially on Wednesday and Thursday—these being the last days before we left Washington—were of the most marked and encouraging character. This was very noticeable, that with each day they increased in number and in earnestness and intensity of expression, so far as the effect of the examination is concerned. Judging by the talk of the Republican minority of the House of Representatives, it has developed a sentiment almost unanimously in favor of Blaine's nomination.

The Bristow Machine.

The Bristow men are making desperate efforts, and, for men who dislike what they call "machine politics," they have got up a very formidable machine of their own; but a close scrutiny does not show all the strength they claim, and they themselves evidently count more on the chances of a total defeat and rout of Mr. Blaine, with what that might bring them out of the wreck than on any present and positive strength of their own. It is, therefore, a misfortune for their hopes that Blaine as yet shows no signs of the expected rout. If you explore the streets of Cincinnati you will see at once that "Bristow men meet here," and the campaign is pushed mainly by zealous adherents of the Secretary. A Bristow banner swings across Fourth street, Mr. Bristow's portrait is shown in candy shops and music stores and is often placed alongside of Tony Pastor's, and except that one waxes his moustache and the other does not, the two men look unlike. There are Bristow clubs and Bristow headquarters and you may hear, for the asking, that Mr. Bristow has now 125 delegates sure in the Convention, and that it is believed they will stick. Major Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, is, indeed, reported here to claim not less than 174 votes secured for Mr. Bristow; but the gentleman who told me this thought Mr. Wilson too sanguine. If zeal and hard and constant **Canvassing, With All the Appliances** by which politicians "work" for their candidate, can effect anything, Mr. Bristow ought to have a considerable force of delegates secured by next Wednesday. In Washington the impression was public that Mr. Bristow "did his duty and let the Presidency take care of itself;" but when you get here you find that a large and very experienced corps of "workers" have been in the field for many weeks past, and have covered it very thoroughly, visiting every Congressional district in the country, and are now making their final returns with a precision which shows that the Bristow "machine" is not less elaborate and perfect than the "machine" of any other candidate. It is hardly ingenuous in Mr. Bristow's friends to turn up their nose at "machine politics." From what I have seen here I fancy they could show the other candidates a point or two.

They are a very confident set, too. Recent events in Washington have not by any means made them gloomy. They are much cheered by Mr. Blaine's misfortunes, and believe that an important part of Mr. Blaine's strength will fall to them, when, as they predict, he disappears. There is no concealment either of an understanding between Mr. Morton and Mr. Bristow, by which the latter is to get Indiana and Morton's strength generally, whenever Mr. Morton gives up the struggle, and the Bristow men quietly chuckle at the talk about Senator Morton's "chances."

Conkling's Chances.

As to Mr. Conkling, his pretensions are considered laughable, and the *Gazette* this morning imputes to Mr. Conkling's friends a pamphlet injurious to Mr. Blaine, which, it is said, is prepared for circulation in the Convention. Mr. Conkling's friends have, however, very positively denied that they have anything to do with it, and assert that this pamphlet comes from the Bristow side.

Senator Oglesby and others say, however, that there is not the least doubt that Mr. Conkling's prospects have been brightened for the last two days very rapidly. Many who thought the day before yesterday that his friends greatly overestimated his strength are now convinced that he has a more than a fair chance of the nomination, and that this increases constan and rapidly.

The Conkling men are certainly enthusiastic enough so far as noise goes. Yesterday they serenaded several delegations. They were headed by a brass band. During the day they have their bands and shouters at the Grand, Gibson, Burnet, St. James and other hotels. In each, and on the route from one to the other, there was music from the bands, and many hurrahs for Conkling. They astonished the staid residents by their vigor in shouting and prolixity in music, but whether they made any votes for Conkling by all this hubbub is at least doubtful. There is a general impression that their proceedings embody nothing better than much sound and fury, signifying nothing.

Hayes' Chances.

The people who do not believe in Blaine's chances are already busy parcelling off his vote. They say that those published letters are fatal to him, and after receiving a handsome vote on the first ballot his support will divide among the other candidates. And that's where the music will come in for the other aspirants. The Ohio people think that when Blaine's friends find it impossible to nominate him, there will be a break, and they will settle on Hayes as a compromise candidate. All the other candidates figure out votes for themselves in the same way. This is not the first instance on record where chickens have been counted a little prematurely.

Where Morton Looks for Help.

The Indiana men admit Blaine's complimentary vote will be large, but that his name will soon be dropped, and they will gain many of his followers. They assert that Morton will show enough strength to secure the nomination on the third or fourth ballot.

"Pennsylvania's Favorite Son."

Col. Tom. Scott's special car in which "Don" Cameron, M. S. Quay, R. W. Mackey, Col. Sam. Barr, and other Pennsylvanians came yesterday. They are enthusiastic for Hartranft, and claim that they have great hope of his nomination. They declare they will not transfer the vote to any other candidate as long as Hartranft has any chance, which they do not expect to arrive till late in the balloting. A number of delegates from Philadelphia and from Western Pennsylvania are expected to-day, who are generally accredited for Harntraft first and Blaine second. I think Hartranft stand a fair show as a compromise candidate if one is needed. Hays is on the same list, and there are hundreds of "Great Uknowns" who might come in on the home stretch, but unless the signs fail I think the third or fourth ballot will give us James G. Blaine as our next standard bearer.

Floating Chips.

The names of Washburne and Taft are more frequently mentioned as compromise candidates than formerly.

Some of the Bristow club from New York are saying the Independents will be satisfied with Washburne.

Already there are evidences of the use of money and the vote of some Southern delegates may prove a surprise.

The Vice Presidency.

Numerous candidates for the Vice Presidency are turning up. The list so far includes ex-Senator Ramsey, Mr. McCrary, of Iowa; Senator Alcorn, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas; Governor Hayes, Mr. Wheeler, of New York, and Governor Morgan, whom it is regarded as certain the Bristow men prefer for their ticket.

Selecting a Chairman.

It is evident that the Convention will have no difficulty in selecting its temporary and permanent presiding officers. The general sentiment, however, appears to be centering on Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York for temporary, and Gen. J. M. Harlan, of Kentucky, for permanent Chairman. The Nati[illegible] Committee will hold [illegible] Room No. [illegible] GS—Steady at [illegible] DS—There is little or nothing doing in [illegible] hence we omit quotations. TALLOW—Lower at 7¾a8c [illegible] for [illegible] dered, and 8¼a8c for choice city [illegible]

THE IR[illegible] has at least a dozen applications, it is evident that a great many people are to be disappointed. There is to be no cramming of the hall for or against any candidate, but every State is to have its fair pro rata of adherents in the audience. Monday will be a busy and important day. It is probable that most of the leading States will hold caucuses and decide on their course in the Convention.

People Pouring In.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—About half the delegates are now here. The rest are expected to-morrow and Tuesday. Among the distinguished men who arrived this morning were Governor Morgan, Geo. William Curtis, Jas. Russell Lowell, Richard H. Dana, Judge Hoar and President Chadburn, of Massachusetts; Hon. Chas. B. Farwell and Hon. Joseph Medill, of Illinois. Hon. Jno. A. Logan, Hon. Matt Carpenter, Gov. Shepard and several others came in from Washington. The last three earnestly oppose the nomination of Bristow, while of the others named all except Mr. Farwell are for Bristow. Farwell is advocating the nomination of Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, and he says that there are several others of the Illinois delegation who will go with him. He urges this nomination as a compromise.

A Triangular Fight.

The contest between the friends of Blaine and Conkling and of Bristow is fierce, and threatens to be unreconcilable, while between the friends of Bristow, Morton and Hayes there is the greatest cordiality and a tacit agreement that with the nomination of either the others will be satisfied.

Conkling Tactics.

The Conkling men are very busy scheming, and they count on winning through combinations. They are offering the second place to the friends of Hayes, but the latter refuse to take the bait.

The Figures.

A well posted and careful politician who knows something of the inner circle, gives us the following statement which we apprehend strikes pretty near the centre.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The following vote which Hon. James . Blaine will receive upon the first and econd ballots was compiled by a careful, hrewd politician, and it will be found that he action of the convention which assemles at Cincinnati, Wednesday next, will erify the statement. As the convention ill consist of 756 delegates, 379 votes will necessary to a choice, it will be readily erceived that Mr. Blaine in receiving 339 otes upon the first ballot only falls short) votes in making the nomination upon at ballot, and as he will undoubtedly reeive 92 additional votes upon the second allot he will be triumphantly nominated n spite of the politicians to thwart and efeat him.

	Votes.
ew England States	60
ew Jersey	18
elaware	6
aryland	16
linois	42
ichigan	20
'isconsin	22
wa	20
issouri	30
acific Coast States and Territories	32
rginia	22
est Virginia	10
rth Carolina	8
orgia	9
lorida	8
innesota	10
olorado	6
Total	339

On the second ballot, in addition to the above, he will receive the following vote:

New York	24
Pennsylvania	32
Connecticut	14
Ohio	22
Total	92

Mr. Blaine grows steadily in favor with the masses, whose hearts are with him.

He attracts friends and conciliates foes. His last strongest appeal to the people has been his successful refutation of the mean, cowardly slanders heaped upon his good name, from which he comes forth, Phœnix-like, to smite and confound his accusers. He has the magnetism of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, or a Silas Wright, that captivates the whole nation—besides being endowed with health, industry, energy, culture and old-fashioned good sense.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, June 10.—June 10.—First race, 1¼ miles; won by Spendrift in 2:00. Second race, 1¼ miles for three year olds; won by Algerine in 2:40. Third race, 2 miles, sweepstakes; won by Tom Ochiltree in 3:41 and 3:40. Fourth race, 1¾ miles; won by Piccola in 3:12¼. Fifth race, steeple chase; won by Sanford.

Billiards.

NEW YORK, June 10.—In the billiard tournament game to-night Sexton defeated Rudolphe. Score—600 to [illegible]3.

OMAHA, June 10.—In a social game of French carom billiards to-night, Tennie McAfee, of this city, made a run of three hundred and one shots.

Mob Law in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A dispatch from Santa Rosa says last night about one hundred and fifty armed men went to the jail in that town, overpowered the keeper, took Thos. W. Henley, confined awaiting the action of the grand jury for killing Jas. Rowland, a prominent citizen, about a month ago, and hung him to a tree near the town. The body was discovered this morning. Public sentiment is disposed to consider the action of the mob in the interest of justice.

NEWS FROM FORIGN LANDES.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Chinese Justice.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The latest information says most of the sentences in the case of the German ship Anna have been carried out. Two of the murderers were apprehended and executed. Rewards are offered for others who escaped. Those who looked on and took no part were beaten and banished. Several houses on the islands where the plundered cargo was concealed were burned by the public officers. The coolies who moved the cargo from place to place have been flogged, military officials of the district dismissed and deprived of their buttons, likewise the civil authorities for their failure to act expeditiously. Full money compensation is given for the stolen property. Nothing remains to be done at present but the burning of the junks in which the cargo was transferred from the wreck of the Anna to shore. The evidence upon which these sentences was passed tends to show that the murders were not originally with piratical intent, but in revenge for the brutal treatment by the Captain and mate.

Winslow's Case.

LONDON, June 10.—Sir Henry James, Liberal member for Taunton, has given notice in the House of Commons that on Monday he will ask whether Secretary Fish's dispatch of the 22d of May, relating to the case of Winslow, reached the Foreign Office on the 6th of June, and whether there is any objection to lay it on the table of the House. It is certain the Government will not again ask for Winslow's remand unless it be decided to have the whole matter argued before the full bench, of which there is some probability.

French Workmen for the Centennial.

VERSAILLES, June 10.—The Senate today, by a vote of one hundred and sixty-three against three, passed the grant voted by the Chamber of Deputies for sending a delegation of French workmen and agriculturists to the Centennial exhibition. The party of the Right abstained from voting.

Turkish Reforms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—The Grand Vizier has addressed a circular to the Governors of provinces, suspending the regulations promulgated during the reign of the late Sultan, and ordering them to await fresh laws.

Servia's Reply to Turkey.

Servia, in reply to the inquiry of Turkey as to the meaning of her armaments, affirms its pacific intentions, and declares it will not attempt anything against the integrity of Turkey. A special envoy will be sent to Constantinople to give explanations in order to consolidate the good understanding between the two countries.

BELGRADE, June 10.—During the last few days the representatives here of all the powers have united in impressing upon Prince Milan that the full responsibility for an eventual disturbance of the peace would rest with Servia. The Russian diplomatic agent was especially energetic in these representations.

LOUISIANA IRREGULARITIES.

Conspirators Arrested — Alleged "Crooked" Proceedings of the Syphers.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—J. G. Bienvue, J. J. Hannon and E. J. Kurscheedt were arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal upon a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Construction Department of the Custom House. They were bailed in $5,000 each.

In the investigation several witnesses were examined, but developed little other than the crookedness of J. Hale [illegible] and A. J. Sypher in relation to the [illegible] for iron work on the bid [illegible] Custom House. They [illegible] from $[illegible] to $[illegible], and their contract cancelled because Clarke refused to pay the Sy[illegible]

THE INDIAN WAR.

Horses Stolen from a Ranche.

OMAHA, June 10.—A dispatch received at department headquarters to-day from the commanding officer at Ft. Laramie says a war party of about fifty Indians ran twenty head of horses from Kelley's ranche, on Chum water, this morning. Egan was sent in pursuit.

Speaker Kerr's Tribulations.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—William F. G. Shanks, city editor of the New York *Tribune*, testified before the Kerr Investigating Committee to-day that he had an interview with Harney relative to the alleged payment of four hundred and fifty dollars, and Harney told him, "I have never said that there was any money in the matter." Representatives Clymer, Blackburn and Danford have agreed to report, fully vindicating Kerr. Messrs. Robbins and Bass, the only other members of the committee, are absent, but their colleagues entertain no doubt whatever of their concurrence. The case will probably not be formally closed until their return.

Horrible Murder in Kansas.

FT. SCOTT, KS., June 10.—The body of a man named Celestine Disperse was found seven miles north of this city this morning, with the head cut open and otherwise horribly mangled. A hatchet covered with blood was discovered near the body. J. B. Veith, partner of Disperse in the business of peddling harness oil, &c., has been arrested. There is strong circumstantial evidence against him.

OUR PETROLEUM LETTER.

Great Depression in the Trade—The Market Completely Dead—The Standard Monopoly Driving Out All Opposition.

Special Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, June 10, 1876.

The little activity spoken of in my letter last week, in connection with the crude petroleum market, struggled for existence a day or two, and then, like the effeminate little Democratic pigmies in Washington, who matched themselves against Blaine, "stepped down and out." The market is completely dead, the transactions of the week having aggregated less than one day's should have done under ordinary circumstances. At first the inactivity was thought to be of only short duration, but as day succeeds day and no improvement is manifest, the dealers begin to exhibit unmistakable symptoms of uneasiness. During the first four months of the year the market was so changeable and subject to such wide fluctuations that a large percentage of the speculators were left in very poor condition to continue business. Many were completely ruined, others were sorely troubled to make their settlements, and quite a large number were unable to weather the storm, and were compelled to put in at the port of bankruptcy. With these frightful examples it is not strange that the dealers who were left with the requisite capital to continue business became unduly cautious in their dealings and restricted their business to within very limited boundaries. They are daily becoming more and more cautious, and well they may. They have an omnipresent enemy to cope with.

The Standard Monopoly

is daily becoming more apparent, and is without doubt the cause of both the sudden changes in the market during the first months of the year and the present dullness and inactivity. It is sapping the very life out of the whole business. Representatives of this company are the only buyers in the market. The company is daily becoming into possession of more refineries. They already have a majority. With the unjust discriminations in freight rates they are enabled to carry on business at prices for refined at which the outside refineries would starve. The only object this gigantic fraud appears to have in view is the obtaining of the control of the whole business. For this purpose they watch the movements of the smaller operators as a cat watches a mouse. If one of them goes "long," or, in other words, buys extensively in anticipation of an advance, they (the Standard agents) wait until the smaller dealer is loaded and then sell, causing a decline. The speculator is forced to sell for what he can get, sustains a great loss and perhaps goes to the wall. Then the Standard fiends dance around their fiery cauldron and rejoice over another speculator retired from the field. The only desire seems to

Kill the Trade.

They cannot realize large profits from the refining business at present, but they know that just so soon as they have succeeded in displacing the speculators and become the owners of the refineries throughout the country they can have it all their own way. They will control the trade at both ends of the line. They can say to the producers: "Here, thou good and faithful driller, take what we offer you for your product or keep it. We are the only buyers." They can then turn to the other end of the line and say to the exporters: "Here, you Dutchmen; you can pay us our price or go without the oil." It is a positive fact that they have very nearly killed the speculative trade. Dealers are afraid to do anything, and the market is at a stand-still. The prices paid in the few dealings that have been made during the week are as follows. The figures reresent the opening, highest and closing quotations of United:

Monday	$2.03¼	$2.03¾	$2.02½
Tuesday	2.02½	2.03¾	1.99⅝
Wednesday	1.99⅝	1.99¾	1.99¾
Thursday	1.98¾	1.98¾	1.98¾
Friday	1.97½	1.97½	1.97½
Saturday	1.97½	1.97½	1.96½

Shipment is in only little demand, at $2.22½ for river delivery.

CALIBAN.

SECOND EDITION

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE.

Sudden Illness of the Statesman.

Overwork, Excitement and Heat the Cause.

Nothing Serious Anticipated.

WASHINGTON June 11.—This morning, a short time before eleven o'clock, Ex-Speaker Blaine left his residence in company with Mrs. Blaine, and slowly walked to the Congregational Church, about three fourths of a mile from their home. Just as they reached the church he complained of a severe pain in the head and dizziness, at the same time placed his hand upon it. Entering the vestibule, he was so overcome with sudden illness that he came near falling, but this was prevented, and he was assisted to a seat on the steps, when he exclaimed: "Oh, this pain." A conveyance having been procured, Mrs. Blaine returned with him home. He then being unconscious, a bed was brought into the front parlor, on which he was laid, and a messenger having been sent for Surgeon General Barnes and Drs. Bliss, Cox, Verdi and Pope, they soon appeared and lost no time in cupping the spine and resorting to other counter-irritants and revulsive enemata. From eleven o'clock till four in the afternoon Mr. Blaine lay unconscious, breathing irregularly, his wife and physicians and other friends remaining at the bedside all the time. The physicians said Mr. Blaine was suffering from hyper-excitement of the brain and nervous system, superinduced by recent events in which he was a prominent actor. Besides, the symptoms were aggravated by the weather, which to-day was oppressive.

It will be recollected that several weeks ago Mr. Blaine was confined to the house for some days by a slow type of malarial fever, but appeared before the sub-Judiciary Committee, who were investigating the charges against him, before he had fully recovered from the effects of that disease. This, with excitement on his part before the committee and in the House, the large number of persons daily in conference with him, and his extensive correspondence, including very many telegrams from all parts of the country, especially during the past week, the loss of rest, and other causes produced the strain upon his mind that caused his sudden illness to-day. Secretary Bristow called at the house as soon as he heard of Mr. Blaine's illness, as did also Secretaries Robeson and Chandler, Postmaster General Jewell, Gen. Sherman, Senators Ferry and Paddock, General Garfield and other gentlemen of prominence. The sympathy for Mr. Blaine was not confined to political friends, many Democrats having called to inquire as to his condition, regretting his sudden illness.

About four o'clock Mr. Blaine's consciousness gradually returned, when he recognized his wife, and inquired what was the matter, and she replied he was ill, and after that he for the first time turned over in bed unaided. His breathing now was better, and his pulse stronger. The enema produced some effect, but not to the extent desired, and therefore the Doctors applied electricity. They say the symptoms are favorable, although he does not appear fully restored to consciousness. This evening one of them said, in private conversation, that the attack was clearly a [illegible] of sunstroke or heat stroke, to which [illegible] Blaine was rendered liable on account [illegible] his recent illness, overwork, excitement [illegible]. The physician further [illegible] and loss of rest. The physician said that at first he was apprehensive [illegible] the attack might be apoplectic, but an examination [illegible] no symptoms of that disease.

For several hours numerous visitors were admitted, but after the doctors had administered the enema the rooms were cleared, so that the patient might rest.

Dr. G. W. Pope, an eminent practictioner of this city, who has been Mr. Blaine's family physician in Washington for the past eight or ten years, and is intimately acquainted with his constitution and temperament, furnishes the following diagnosis of his condition at 8 o'clock this evening:

"Mr. Blaine's case is one of simple cerebral depression, produced primarily by great mental strain, and secondly by the action of excessive heat. There is no apoplectic congestion or effusion, nor any symptom of paralysis. He has the free use of his limbs. The pupils of the eyes are normal. He has spoken several times, and recognizes his family. He lies quiet, breathes naturally, and is disposed to sleep; has responded excellent to treatment, and I have every reason to anticipate a speedy and complete recovery.

(Signed) "G. W. POPE."

At 8:30 P. M. Dr. Bliss remaked that the patient's attack was yielding to treatment with remarkable rapidity.

The following telegram was received by Mrs. Blaine this evening from Congressman Hale, at Cincinnati:

"There is great relief at the favorable news of Mr. Blaine's condition. Tell him that his cause has improved all day, each State coming in better than we expected. No wonder he had a bad turn. The strain has been tremendous."

The Feeling in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—There was great excitement in the city upon the receipt of the news of Blaine's illness, and speculation is rife as to where his strength will go in case his illness shall prove to be serious.

Later.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—At 12:45 A. M. Mr. Blaine was still sleeping quietly and naturally.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

The Conflict of Authority Between the U. S. Centennial Commission and the Board of Finance.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The conflict of authority between the United States Centennial Commission and the Centennial Board of Finance, which for some time past has existed, is approaching a crisis. The dispute at present turns principally on the points as to whether the commission can compel the Board of Finance to pay salaries to the President and other officers of the former body, and whether the commission has the power to appoint the necessary police force or to fix its compensation. The Board of Finance contend that as they are entrusted with the money, and their President and Treasurer are under heavy bonds for the proper expenditure of it, the board should have absolute control of the funds. The conflict has been intensified within a short time by some actions and demands of the commission, and the Board of Finance have recently sought the opinions of eminent lawyers.

The *Evening Telegraph* publishes eight columns, reviewing the state of the case, and giving copies of the opinions furnished by Charles O'Conor, Abraham Browning, Cortlandt Parker, John C. Bullitt, Richard L. Ashhurst, Henry Wharton, William Henry Rawle, Richard C. McMurtrie and William L. Hurst. The opinions are unanimous in sustaining the Board of Finance in its refusal to pay salaries to the President and other officers of the commission, and asserting the right of the Board to appoint the needed police force. It is hoped that the publication of these opinions will end the dispute, but should it be otherwise an appeal to the Courts will be made by the Board of Finance.

Yesterday closed the first calendar month of the exhibition, and the attendance for that time just turned one million visitors.

Provisions for the Black Hills.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The order closing the Fort Pierre route to the Black Hills has been so far modified as to permit the provisions accumulated at Fort Pierre to go forward, but without military escort. The commanding officer at Fort Pierre is instructed to see that parties transporting provisions are well armed and able to prevent the stores from falling into the hands of hostile Indians. The members of the Northwestern delegation who procured this modification say they have an assurance that so long as there are people to feed in the Black Hills, responsible parties who will undertake to protect themselves will be allowed to take in subsistence over the Missouri and Fort Pierre route. No military protection, however, will be furnished on any route over or through the Indian reservation.

The Suspended Dry Goods Firm.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cochran, McLean & Co., dry goods dealers, publish a statement to their creditors, showing their assets to be $2,054,000, and the liabilities $1,606,600, an apparent surplus of $447,000. The largest item in the assets is open accounts of $821,000. The firm offer eighty-five per cent. on the dollar, five on July 1, five in August, ten each in September, October and November, twenty-five in December, and ten each in January and March next—for these amounts the firm to give its own unendorsed notes, not bearing interest, one further note for interest on these deferred payments, and for the remaining fifteen per cent. of the indebtedness to be held by a committee of the creditors, who shall decide in April next whether the payment of it shall be exacted of the firm.

THE SCANDAL BUBBLE.

Mr. Blaine Again Before the Investigators—Mr. Hunton Wants the Private Letters and Memorandum—The Request Declined.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Sub-Judiciary Committee met this afternoon to continue the investigation into the connection of ex-Speaker Blaine with the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Jos. D. Stewart took the stand, but before testifying Mr. Lawrence, on behalf of Mr. Blaine, stated that his colleagues, Messrs. Frye and Hale, who had been aiding him during the investigation, were both absent from the city, and it would be desirable to him to have the examination postponed for two or three days.

The committee then, after consultation, decided to postpone the case till Monday.

Mr. Hunton then said to Mr. Blaine: The committee again request the production of the letters taken from Mulligan.

Mr. Blaine—You know the grounds on which I claim possession of them, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Hunton—Yes, sir.

Mr. Blaine—I haven't changed my mind, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Lawrence said he understood that only one of the letters had any connection with the case, and even Mulligan did not claim that the others alluded to the bonds, so he wished to be understood as non-concurring in the request of the committee for the letters.

Mr. Blaine said: I am glad Judge Lawrence non-concurs, and that it is only the majority of the committee that asks for the letters.

Mr. Hunton—The committee also request me to ask you to produce the memorandum accompanying the letters.

Mr. Blaine—I have the same reason against producing that as I have against producing the letters.

Mr. Hunton—Then I understand you to decline to give them up.

Mr. Blaine—Yes, sir. Mr. Ashe said that the other day he had stated that he knew nothing about the Caldwell dispatch till he heard Mr. Blaine allude to it on the floor of the House. He now wished to add to that statement that he intended no reflection on his colleague of the committee, Mr. Knott.

Mr. Blaine said he had offered to produce the only letter Mulligan swore had any bearing on the case, and if the committee would make a request specifying the letter which bore on the case he would produce it.

Mr. Hunton, without waiving the request for the whole of the letters, said: I now ask the production of the letter alluded to by Mulligan, and also the memorandum prepared by Mulligan.

Mr. Blaine—If you make that request on general principles that you have the right to demand the whole of the letters, I decline to furnish it.

The committee adjourned till Monday.

Two More Witnesses.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Judge Usher and Mr. Bretherton, of Lawrence, Kansas, are here, *en route* to Washington to testify before the Judiciary Committee in the Kansas Pacific Railroad bond matter. Judge Usher is sick, and will stop over here a short time. He says his testimony will confirm that of Stewart, given some time ago, in exonerating Mr. Blaine from all connection with Kansas Pacific bonds.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1876.

SENATE.

Statue of Ethan Allen.

Mr. MORRILL called up the concurrent resolution accepting the statue of Ethan Allen, contributed by Vermont for the National Statuary Hall at the capitol, and returning the thanks of Congress to the State for the contribution. The resolution was accepted.

Mr. KERNAN moved to take up the House bill relative to the redemption of unused stamps. Divisions showed but twenty-nine Senators present, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

[illegible] Silver Coinage.

Mr. COX reported [illegible] on Banking and Currency a bill for the issue of ten mill[illegible] silver coinage in exchange for legal tender notes. He moved the previous question, and refused to admit an amendment proposed by Mr. Mills to repeal the resumption act.

The previous question was seconded—85 to 32—and the House then voted by yeas and nays on ordering the main question, which was ordered, and the bill passed without a division.

Mr. COX also reported Mr. Randall's bill authorizing the purchase of bullion for that purpose, which was passed, with amendments striking from the second section the words "or in exchange for legal tender notes at par;" also the words "or exchange."

Railway Taxes.

Mr. BAKER (Ind.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of internal revenue taxes paid by the Baltimore & Ohio and Central Pacific Railroads from July 1st, 1864, to the 31st of December, 1871. Adopted.

Colorado.

The bill providing that when Colorado is admitted as a State the laws of the United States shall have the same force as elsewhere, and that the State shall constitute one judicial district. Passed.

Jurors' Oaths.

On motion of Mr. KNOTT, the bill prescribing the oath for grand and petit jurors was recommitted back to the Senate.

Bankruptcy.

The bill amending the Bankruptcy act was passed.

Emigration.

Mr. LYNDE reported a bill in relation to emigration. It provides that when any two persons shall file with the collector of any port an affidavit that on board of any vessel in said port there are persons prohibited from landing, it shall be the duty of said collector to make an inspection and prevent a landing. Passed.

Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····The Eleventh ward school board has joined the protestors against the text book change.

····Nine lads were arrested yesterday by the police for bathing in the Allegheny river, at the Suspension bridge.

····The customary weekly session of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon.

····Mr. A. A. Gutman (Tony) had his watch stolen out of his vest pocket, which was hanging up in the *Republikaner* office, on Saturday. A tramp took it.

····The commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh Female College will take place on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and of the Pennsylvania Female College on Thursday, the 22nd inst.

····On Saturday afternoon a man who was painting a house on Walnut street, near South Canal street, Allegheny, fell about fifteen feet from his ladder and was severely injured.

····Grogan, the man who was crushed between two cars about a week ago, in Allegheny, was lying in a critical condition last evening and but slight hopes of his recovery were entertained.

····During Saturday night some person stole a horse belonging to Mr. Quail, at Jack's run, just below Allegheny City. There seems to be quite a gang of horse thieves in that vicinity just now.

····Mr. Wm. Smith, of Sharpsburg, one of the recent candidates for Jury Commissioner, says that he has discovered since the Convention forty-five delegates who will make affidavit that they voted for him. The tally sheet shows but eight votes recorded for him.

····A pigeon shooting tournament will be held at Greenville, in Mercer county, on Wednesday and Thursday next. The prizes amount to $500. Two thousand birds have been secured. All known professionals and Charles and John Lovett, of Allegheny, are barred.

····The deer lately sent to the Castle Shannon Zoological Garden by Mr. John Patterson, was killed early on Saturday morning by vicious dogs. The deer was highly prized among the collection of animals, and its death is regarded by Mr. Hays as a great loss.

····Nick Layberger and Andrew Seibert were unable on Saturday night to arrange a boat race for the reason that the latter could not get the necessary backing. Jas. Nolan and Peter Snyder will convene to-night to see what can be done about the former's challenge to Snyder.

····Some time early yesterday morning a person played a joke on a dairyman named Fath, who resides on Adams street, Allegheny, by milking all his cows and carrying the milk off. Mr. Fath was able to supply but very few of his customers with the lacteal fluid yesterday.

····James Easton, a reputed wealthy bachelor, made three attempts to commit suicide yesterday by drowning himself in the Allegheny river, near the Point. He was rescued the third time by a pliceman who lodged him in the Central Station. Intemperance is ascribed as the cause of his desire to destroy his life.

····Yesterday was the warmest day of the season, so far and we presume there are not many people in this section of the country who are at all anxious to have any warmer weather this summer. The mercury at two P. M. indicated 94 degrees in the shade, and at half past six in the evening was standing at 90 degrees.

····The citizens of the Twenty-seventh ward, South Side, held a meeting on Thursday evening, at the office of Alderman Hartman, and appointed Mr. Hartman, Anton Schmitt, A. Bucher, A. Stock, L. Clemens and Felix Kimsleiter to wait on the officers of the Monongahela Water Company and ascertain if they will not do something to remedy the insufficient supply of water in that district.

····Early yesterday morning a slight fire was discovered in the room occupied by the servant girl in the residence of Mr. L. Walters, on River avenue, near Chestnut street, Allegheny. The girl had gone to sleep while reading a paper by the light of a candle. The paper fell from her hands and ignited and set fire to the bed clothing. She was awakened by the flames burning one of her hands. But little damage was done.

····A lady with two little children, who arrived at Union Depot from the West, Friday evening, was robbed on the train of her pocketbook containing $155, a ticket to Philadelphia, and a check for her baggage. They remained in the ladies' waiting room all night, were given their breakfast at the Union Depot Hotel, and through the efforts of some ladies they were furnished with a ticket for Philadelphia and left Saturday for that place.

····The seventh annual meeting of the Artisan's Building and Loan Association was held on Saturday evening at Odd Fellow's Hall, in Allegheny. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George J. Norrish; Vice President, George A. Cochran; Secretary, H. Smith; Treasurer, R. Fearnley. Directors—Wm. B. McVicker, Thomas M. C. Benner, James Otterson, Frank Limegrover, Michael Woods, Louis W Noah, William Thomas, Austin L. Clark and James L. Orr.

····The Mechanical night school, which was started by Superintendent Luckey, in the Fifteenth ward, about two years ago, with very flattering prospects, is no more. The Central Board of Education paid but little attention to it and when the original appropriation of $150 was expended Mr. Steeruwitz, the teacher, procured from the local board the use of a room in the Thirteenth ward building and taught the pupils for nothing. That room has now been refused him because the janitor got no extra pay for his services.

····In our report of the proceedings of Legislative Convention No. 1 in Allegheny last week it was briefly mentioned that Mr. B. F. Brown and Mr. Heagy had a little difference of opinion in which Mr. Brown was floored. The gentleman says this is an error and that he did not measure his length on the carpet, but that the relative positions were rather the reverse. If an error was made it was unintentional, but we have now given both sides, and so let the matter go into history.

····The *andante* evening paper, and its *potpourri* morning contemporary, opposite on Fifth avenue, make wry faces and jangle jejunely because we associated Mr. Edwards' name with the tenor parts, and gave Mr. Colville's name to the bass soloist in our criticism of the Gounod Club soiree. Forsooth, then, they say, the writer of the notice of the perfomance knew nothing of his business. If in having no personal knowledge of the performers, and taking the gentleman with side-whiskers for Mr. Colville, and the one without them for Mr. Edwards, constitutes lack of knowledge of music, then the writer pleads guilty to the charge. But any one who was present at the performance and read the GAZETTE'S account of it, will readily perceive that the writers of the items in the two papers mentioned either acted very ungenerously in deliberately prevaricating facts, or else unwittingly displayed an amount of ignorance which would better have been kept out of sight.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The Rush for the Convention—Trains Going Out in Two and Three Sections—Pittsburgh Delegation.

The rush of travel over the roads going towards Cincinnati has been great for several days, but more especially so Saturday and yesterday. On Saturday morning a number of the leading members of the Pennsylvania delegation passed through. The party occupied President Scott's private car, and consisted of J. Donald Cameron, Col. H. M. Hoyt, Wm. H. Kemble, M. S. Quay, R. H. Mackey, A. [illegible], Col. Palmer, Sam. Barr and several other delegates and their friends. H. M. Oliver Jr., accompanied the party to Cincinnati. A number of prominent Eastern men also [illegible] the same train.

Yesterday morning the 8:42 train was composed of two sections, there being between three hundred and four hundred delegates and politicians on board. A large portion of these were from Washington and a portion from New York. One of the cars containing the Washington delegation was covered with a banner inscribed with Blaine for President. The trains during the day and last night also bore considerable numbers bound for the same place.

This morning about 7 o'clock a special train will arrive from Philadelphia, bearing the Hartranft Club of that city, 125 strong, twelve delegates to the Convention, a large number of leading politicians, &c.

The Lincoln Club of this city has concluded not to start until 5 o'clock this evening. The important meeting of Councils this afternoon, when it is expected the Fifth avenue and Wood street ordinances will come up, and the election of Assessors take place, inducing this change in the programme. Four sleeping cars have been chartered, and it is desired that those who are going will call at the Club rooms to-day and have their births assigned them. The uniform will be white hats, white vests and white gloves. The badge worn is a very unique affair, being of bronze in the shape of a keystone, and having suitable inscriptions. Those who have not obtained their hats yet can get them at Neeper's, on Fifth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

SUNDRIES.
MINERAL WATERS, all kinds, on draught and in bottles.
PERFUMERY, Lubin's French and Low's English, imported direct.
SQUIRE'S English Drugs, Chemicals and Medicinal Extracts, a full assortment.
SHERRY and PORT WINES, Vintage of 1865, imported through Pittsburgh Custom House.
SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
g31 Opposite Central Hotel.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
Situated on the borders of Fairmount Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the coolest places in the city. Cars from all the depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds every minute.
Terms—Four Dollars per day. Special rates for families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia,
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
g31 Managers.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF
ETNA BOROUGH.

RECEIPTS.

From balance last Report	$ 221 71
" Taxes	7,177 84
" Dog Tax	61 89
" Theatrical License	8 00
" Vehicle License	322 00
" Peddler's License	6 00
" S. Hasnach	10 00
" Proceeds of Warrant	758 65
	$8,566 09

EXPENSES.

Balance on Iron Bridge	$ 190 58
Boardwalk	1,105 31
Loans and Interest	408 00
Filling Bridge street	2,749 64
Abutment New Bridge	1,935 90
Salaries	273 10
Improvements and Repairs	1,264 42
	$7,926 95
Balance in hands of Treasurer	639 14
	$8,566 09

We have examined the above account and found the same correct.

GEORGE WEIBEL,
RICHARD H. JONES,
Auditors.

Etna, June 1, 1876.

THOMAS BROWN
SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
d15 258 LIBERTY STREET.

MEETINGS.

☞NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the North Star Building Association will take place corner Federal and Diamond, Allegheny, over Second National Bank, on TUESDAY, June 13, at which time an election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.
g35 SAMUEL TATE, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CHECKERED FRONT.

WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
174 T. C. JENKINS. 172
WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! GROCERIES
The House that Sells the Great
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR
FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.
T. C. Jenkins,
172 & 174 WOOD ST.

THE GREAT
COAST
RANGE
FLOUR
Pat'd.
CALIFORNIA!
NO
Risk!
EVERY
PACKAGE
Guaranteed!!
PEABODY,
HUGUS & Co.,
329 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

June 12, 1876.
ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW GOODS
Opened This Week.
Linen Suits,
Linen Overdresses,
Parasols,
Lace Jackets,
Lace Shawls,
Stripe Grenadines,
Plaid Grenadines,
Plain Hernanis,
Damassee Pongee,
Silk Pongee,
Light Chintzes,
Blue and White Chintzes,
Plain Blue Percales,
Light Summer Plaids.
Everything New and Fresh.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of our Plaids, Striped and Plain Dress Goods, to close out our large stock of these goods. Call and see the real bargains we are offering.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
Have opened some handsome designs in
NEW DRESS GOODS!
PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.
ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS
At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.
We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.
Samples sent on application.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

Fruit Jars! Jelly Tumblers!
AT WHOLESALE.
☞Send for quotations.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET

LAND PLASTER—200 BBLS. CHOICE Land Plaster. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET,
Call the attention of the trade to their extensive lines of
White Goods, Quilts and Counterpanes,
LINEN GOODS, CURTAINS AND CURTAIN NETTS.
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LACE GOODS,
Black and Colored Dress Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods in great variety, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Corsets, &c.
MILLINERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS.
Every Department Replenished Daily.
LOWEST RULING PRICES. Wholesale Exclusively.

BARGAINS
IN
MANTELS AND GRATES.
WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.
Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.
L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

FAIRBANK'S
Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS.
BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c.
Scales repaired promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 48 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.
THE ORIGINAL "FAHNESTOCK LEAD."
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ
PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD 25 lbs
ON REVERSE OF KEG.
PENNA WHITE LEAD WORKS
FORMERLY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
TRADE F H&S MARK
ESTABD 1844
PITTSBURGH.
☞ In 1844, the B. A. FAHNESTOCK brand of White Lead was first offered to the Trade, and was soon acknowledged as the Standard for Purity, Whiteness, Covering Properties and Durability, which position it still maintains.
On January 1, 1866, the brand and firm name were changed to
"FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,"
Which change was considered necessary to protect purchasers against imitating and closely resembling brands.
Having recently engaged largely in the production of Refined Pig Lead, in order to avoid confusion and insure prompt attention to orders and enquiries, our patrons will, hereafter, please address all communications relating to our brands of
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, ORANGE MINERAL AND POTTERS' LEAD,
C. F. WELLS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Office, No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Adjoining Exchange National Bank.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY, J. R. SCHWARTZ, President.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
83 AND 84 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

Remnants SILK Remnants
Remnants Remnants
On Thursday, June 1,
We will offer on our
Silk Counter,
AT
Much Less Than Real Value,
A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Colored,
Black and White and
Colored Stripe and
CHECK SILKS.
Choice and desirable goods, in quantities ranging from 1 to 15 yards. Many good bargains are offered in this lot of Silk. Our line of
Plain Colored Dress Silks
Is kept up full and complete in all the desirable shades of Seal Brown, Myrtle, Prune, Dark Steel and Slate, Smoke Navy Blue, &c. We also offer a choice assortment of
Black Grenadines
In Plain, Barred, Striped and Brocade Patterns.
VELVET STRIPED HERNANIS,
Black, Navy Blue and Myrtle. All the newest patterns in
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Black Velvets, Plain, Barred and Striped, all at the lowest prices.
Black Gros Grain and Taffetta Dress Silks, most reliable makes, wear guaranteed.
Thin Taffeta Silks for lining Grenadines, from 90c per yard up.
New Goods in every Department.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS!
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
IN PRICES OF
Sacques and Suits.

Silk Polonaises, reduced from	$120 00 to	$50 00
" " " "	75 00 to	35 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	45 00 to	25 00
Cashmere Polonaises, reduced from	40 00 to	20 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	75 00 to	50 00
Cashmere Overskirts and Basques, reduced from	50 00 to	25 00
Suits, reduced from	45 00 to	20 00
" " "	40 00 to	18 00
" " "	25 00 to	10 00
" " "	15 00 to	6 00
" " "	10 00 to	4 00

A LOT OF
WHITE JACONET SUITS,
Reduced from $6.00 to $3.00, $8.00 to $3.00, $10.00 to $4.00.

BUY YOUR
SUMMER READING
OF
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood St.,
JUST BELOW FIFTH AVENUE.
All the New Books on hand, and many OLD ONES at GREAT BARGAINS.
g21

Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 20 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

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By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*
KING, REED & CO

MONDAY. JUNE 12, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102⅜

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112⅜.

LAST hour rumors should receive very little attention on the part of delegates.

TARBOX went into the battle against BLAINE a very great moral hero, and came out of it a recognized, but insignificant thief.

WE regret to notice the symptoms in Speaker KERR's case are so unfavorable as to give rise to the belief that he will not survive many weeks.

THE case against JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior under BUCHANAN, is far more than we first stated. The whole claim against him is about $3,000,000, while letters of his, found among the Confederate archives, show him guilty of murder in the St. Alban raids, arson in the scheme to burn Northern cities, and piracy. Under the new theory of impeachment it is proposed to put him on trial, by submitting his case to the House as well as to the Courts.

THERE is a rumor of difficulty between the new Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt. They were old time friends; but the course of the Khedive in breaking the regular line of succession in his family was considered by the present Sultan as a blow at his prospects. He has, it is said, sent for the Khedive, and will probably compel him to abandon his privilege to set up his son as his successor. The rumor that the Khedive has been called to Constantinople is denied, and yet it is believed to be true. Speculations are indulged as to whether an interview may not result in a rupture between the two powers, and the independence of Egypt.

THE New York *Tribune* summarizes the bearing of the school question in politics thus: "Gentlemen on the Tilden ticket last fall in this State openly admitted that if the election had come ten days later, the school question and the action of the secret societies thereon would have defeated them. Governor HAYES everywhere attributed his success to the influence of the school question in Ohio politics. General GRANT recognized the same power [illegible] in his Des Moines speech, and Mr. BLAINE made a shrewder bid for it in his proposed amendment to the Constitution. [illegible] of these [illegible] as the *Tribune* supposes, [illegible] is enough to make itself felt in the coming election.

THE New York *World* is more to-day than ever before the organ of the Democratic party. It has this to say of the oncoming political test: "Whether Mr. BLAINE or any other be selected at Cincinnati, however, we wish to reiterate the plain truth, that the canvass is to be, of necessity, against the Republican party and its works and pomps. If WASHBURNE be chosen, he appears as GRANT's patron, friend and subordinate, subtle and accommodating in each relation. As a member of the Cabinet and Foreign Minister under the Administration, it is idle to talk of the reformation of its abuses through his leadership. CONKLING can only be nominated by GRANT's aid, and will prove the faithful servant of the Administration. MORTON's chief pride is in the history of the party, and he is another BLAINE without BLAINE's popularity. The meaning of the contest must still be the same. Still there would be something of a contest. With the nomination of a Southerner BRISTOW, who has uncovered the nakedness of his party, the strength of Republicanism would be gone. Its own shame would be acknowledged and its power of attacking the Democracy gone."

MR. BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

The sudden and painful illness which overtook Mr. BLAINE at Washington City, yesterday, very naturally called forth expressions of sympathy from friend and foe alike. To have the strong man stricken down by death, just when he seems to have his hand within reach of the prize of an honorable ambition, would be a finale that would not only be a startling dramatic surprise, but an event of sincere sorrow to friends, the gloom of which would be largely shared in even by the most embittered opponent. The people generally will concur in the expressions of fraternal concern, of which the sufferer yesterday was the recipient in Washington from all classes, and the announcement that no serious apprehensions are now entertained of any fatal result from the sudden attack, will, we are sure, be everywhere hailed with relief and satisfaction.

SAMMY AND BLAINE.

It has long been known that the inveterate devotion of "Sunset" Cox to wit had deprived him of all dignity of character, and turned him into a mere mountebank, whose pretensions to dignity even were ridiculous to a degree. His insignificance, physically, adds to this mental defect, and his relations to others in Congress, in the direction named, is similar to that of a pretentious small boy who endeavors to take on the airs of a man, because he has a stove-pipe hat and a swallow-tailed coat. The goal of SAMMY's ambition has been the Speakership of the House; and, failing to secure the position legitimately, takes it as proxy, and is puffed up like a toad-fish by the honor. His petty, virulent propensities, that prompted him to chatter "hyena" at BLAINE during the amnesty debate, as though he were a trained parrot, follow him into the chair, and came into full play on Friday. The motive that animated him, of keeping BLAINE from having the floor, was so manifest, and his partisanship so palpable, that even the frequenters of the galleries lost all respect for him, while his petty exhibitions of rage were laughed over, as though they were the chatterings of a monkey.

The amusing feature of the case was the attempt to smother BLAINE and its miserable failure. Evidently it was a preconcerted arrangement. Immediately at the close of the morning hour, when BLAINE was absent, and with the palpable concurrence of COX, the Chairman of the subcommittee on Judiciary moved that BLAINE's motion of the previous day, to print CALDWELL's dispatch as part of the record of the investigation be laid on the table. It so happened that before this little game could be consummated, BLAINE came in and the battle began. The Democrats were driven about as usual, even MORRISON coming in with a proposition to put in hearsay testimony against the dispatch. But a reminder that telegrams against SCHENCK were made parts of record promptly dissipated this. RANDALL plead for the legitimacy of HUNTON's motion, but was driven from this by a simple reading of a rule. Then SAMMY COX came forward, and with the dignity of a peacock squeaked out, that the declaration that he did not rule fairly was "infamous and false." "Parliamentary language, that," observed the sarcastic BLAINE,—and SAMMY was squelched. It is quite funny to see a set of scamps effectually stirred up with a long pole, just as they are consummating a pet measure of rascality.

The serious side of the affair is the evidence afforded that no advantage is too mean for the Democracy to take, and no persecution too bitter for them to resort to against BLAINE. All concealment has been put aside, and it is now openly admitted that it is a desperate fight, on their part to prevent his nomination at Cincinnati. This is the motive of the investigation; this the reason for concealing all that is favorable to him. The Democrats, in deliberate malice, set out to ruin him, that they might prevent his nomination to the Presidency. To this end, nothing is too contemptible or outrageous or mean. Lying, perjury and forgery, were congenial weapons. Arkansas cut-throats, Boston perjurers, and the turpitude of SAMMY COX were alike acceptable in the work of malice. And why? 1. BLAINE had portrayed the fiendish cruelties of Andersonville, and crushed forever the lying pretenses that Union prisoners at the South were well treated, while Confederates at the North were frozen and starved. He had swept down the movement to amnesty JEFF. DAVIS by such portrayals of the spirit of fiendish cruelty that characterized the rebellion, that the Confederates in Congress raged and gnashed around him like a pack of ravening wolves. Now they are thirsting for revenge. We ask every delegate from Western Pennsylvania, and all Republicans, whether they can afford to aid and abet this thirst for rebel revenge? If HARTRANFT cannot be nominated, we ask that every delegate go for BLAINE. He is the only candidate they respect or fear. 2. They are conscious that BLAINE is the strongest candidate before the people, within the ranks of the Republican party. There is an old adage which, negatively stated, amounts to this: Whoever your enemy most opposes, take. In the light of their hopes and fears, what is the situation? BRISTOW was investigated for awhile, and dropped,—not because they could not have besmirched him, far more more than BLAINE,—but they learned that he was not our strongest man. MORTON was attacked, but in the wrong place, and the record was more than they wanted. So he was let alone. They have not disturbed themselves about CONKLING, as of the entire list of candidates, they would prefer him. But BLAINE was felt to be strong, and on him all their masked batteries and guerilla warfare have been turned. The reason simply is, he is the man of all others they do not want. We venture, if he is nominated, he will sweep the country by an amazing majority.

The mountebank and small wit, SAMMY has done his work. True, it rather exhibited his own smallness than harmed BLAINE, but the intention was evident. He was out on a "hyena" hunt, and came rather nearer the animal than he intended. The result is, he and his party are more hurt than any one else. The malignity of Democratic purpose, and their howls of rage when, before their motion was adopted, they saw that BLAINE had extracted all the pith there was in it, formed the [illegible] feature of Friday's battle. The [illegible] little SAMMY on tip-toe, [illegible] elevated just above the [illegible] of the Speaker's desk, squeaking out, [illegible] false." SAMMY must be [illegible] of his action [illegible].

CINCINNATI — OUR DELEGATES.

The Pennsylvania delegation is in a peculiar position, and according to our latest information, more than half of them are anxiously considering several points. We will join in looking at several of these.

1. Should the delegation, or any part of it, lose the honor and advantage of giving timely aid to the coming man? We are aware that as stated, this seems like a truculent proposition. Nevertheless it fairly expresses several important considerations. Pennsylvania, as one of the largest States in the Union, desires a proper recognition on the part of the incoming President. The interests and honor of the State are thus involved, and these facts the delegates cannot afford to overlook. The selection of a Presidential candidate is less a matter of abstract principle than of policy. That is all the candidates presented before the Convention are believed to be good Republicans, and any one that may be selected will naturally receive our united support. It is, therefore, a question of preference and policy that will govern us. The entire delegation is instructed for HARTRANFT, so long as there is a chance for his nomination. When, in their prudent judgment, this chance is gone, the delegation is free to follow their own preferences. This is the situation.

2. There has been much talk of establishing a unit rule as to voting, and the report is that every delegate is pledged to do this, so far as HARTRANFT is concerned. When this idea was in vogue, the situation was very different from what it now is. It was then believed that the principal candidates would enter the Convention, nearly balanced in strength, and that in the combinations that would follow the initial ballot, HARTRANFT would steadily gain. Now it is seen that BLAINE, since the Wisconsin delegation declared for him, is within fifty votes of the nomination. If, even on the first ballot any delegation should change for him, he will be nominated under the majority rule. More than this, we are entirely confident that the Pennsylvania delegation is steadily turning toward BLAINE until, within a week, he has gained enough to have at least thirty-five votes within the Pennsylvania delegation. All these considerations will have their influence in determining the policy of the delegation. Whether or not the unit rule shall be enforced will be determined in caucus, and this by a majority vote. Also, the conditions and limitations of the unit rule. For example, it may be limited to the mere casting, by the Chairman, of the first vote for HARTRANFT, with the reservation of the privilege to any member of the delegation to change his vote before the ballot is declared. Or it may be with the reserved right of any delegate to change his vote, or to vote independently after the first ballot. But there is considerable need of care about fixing a unit rule, to be changed only by a new caucus. Suppose the opponents of BLAINE in the delegation should refuse to go into another caucus? The BLAINE men have the strength, and should control the caucus. We would have no unfaithfulness to HARTRANFT, nor do we wish the BLAINE portion of the delegation to be handicapped. There is great need of caution here.

3. There is a rumor, and a possibility of an attempt to establish the Democratic two-third rule, in making the nomination in open Convention. This will be antagonistic to BLAINE, and should be rigidly fought. If a caucus is held, this subject should be introduced in our delegation, and the vote cast against it. The history of the two-third rule in the Democratic party,—it has never, as yet, had a place in Republican National Conventions,—is one of fraud and corruption. It gave that party its weakest and worst candidates, and eventuated in breaking up that party for a time, and was one of the influences which promoted the rebellion. At Charleston, in 1860, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was the real leader of the Democratic party; but cheated out of the nomination by the operation of the two-third rule, he ran as the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, but the party was hopelessly broken. We cannot afford to allow this disturbing element in the Republican party. As a principle, aside from its application to any particular candidate it should be rigidly opposed, because it is a power, in the hands of astute politicians which can be, and in the Democratic party invariably has been used to defeat the will of the people. At present, if it is sprung at all, it will be to defeat BLAINE, and should, thus be doubly opposed.

4. The delegation should be extremely cautious to avoid the appearance of a sell out. While we do not believe that there is any arrangement between Secretary CAMERON and the President looking to the casting of the vote of the delegation for CONKLING, if it should be done, it will be misinterpreted. No avowals or protestations, in such an event, will save the delegation from the reputation of being sold, like sheep in the shambles. The reputation of the State has seriously suffered, for twelve years past, because of the reports of this character. We have now the opportunity of recovering from the ill-fame which has surrounded us, and it is the duty of the delegation to do it. To hold to HARTRANFT while there is a chance for his nomination is proper and right. But when it is clear, if it should be, that he cannot be nominated, every delegate is free to vote as he may choose. If he is tied up to any "arrangement," it will be his own act. We therefore hope that the faintest appearance of bargain and sale will be avoided, and the reputation of the delegation kept pure. Let every man vote as judgment and conscience dictate, and all will be well.

CLOTHES FOR THE HEATHEN.

How the Dorcas Society's Contribution was Disposed of.

About a year ago the ladies of a certain Dorcas Society made up a large quantity of shirts, trousers, and socks, and boxed them up and sent them to a missionary station on the West Coast of Africa. A man named Ridley went out with the boxes, and stayed in Africa several months. When he returned the Dorcas Society, of course, was anxious to hear how its donation was received, and Ridley one evening met the members and told them about it in a little speech. He said:

"Well, you know, we got the clothes out there all right, and after a while we distributed them among some of the natives in the neighborhood. We thought may be it would attract them to the mission, but it didn't, and after some time had elapsed and not a native came to church with those clothes on, I went out on an exploring expedition to find out about it. It seems that on the first day after the goods were distributed one of the Chiefs attempted to mount a shirt. He didn't exactly understand it, and he pushed his legs through the arms and gathered the tail up around his waist. He couldn't make it stay up, however, and they say he went around inquiring in his native tongue what kind of an idiot it was that constructed a garment that wouldn't hang on, and swearing some of the most awful heathen oaths. At last he let it drag, and that night he got his legs tangled in it somehow, and fell over a precipice and was killed.

"Another Chief who got one on properly went paddling around in the dark, and the people, imagining that he was a ghost, sacrificed four babies to keep off the evil spirit.

"And then, you know, those trousers you sent out? Well, they fitted one pair on an idol, and then they stuffed most of the rest with leaves and set them up as a kind of new-fangled idols, and began to worship them. They say that the services were very impressive. Some of the women split a few pairs in half, and after sewing up the legs used them to carry yams in, and I saw one Chief with a corduroy leg on his head as a kind of helmet.

"I think though the socks were most popular. All the fighting men went for them the first thing. They filled them with sand and used them as war clubs. I learned that they were so pleased with the efficiency of those socks that they made a raid on a neighboring tribe on purpose to try them, and they say they knocked about eighty women and children on the head before they came home. They asked me if I wouldn't speak to you and get you to send out a few barrels more, and to make them a little stronger so's they'll last long[illegible] inaugurate a general war all over the continent of Africa, and give everybody an idol of his own. All they want is enough socks and trousers. I'll take them when I go out again."

Then the Dorcas passed a resolution declaring that it would, perhaps, be better to let the heathen go naked and give the clothes to the poor at home. Maybe that is the better way.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

The Washington Monument.

The Washington Monument Association has inaugurated another effort to raise funds to finish the disgracefully neglected shaft. They now propose that clergymen and Sunday School superintendents shall take up a collection in the churches with which they are connected on Sunday, July 2, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the work on the monument. The association makes the following announcement in the circular recently issued:

"The monument to commemorate a people's gratitude to George Washington has remained in an unfinished condition for more than twenty years, under the shadow of the national capital. It is now 174 feet, and when completed will be 485 feet high. The obelisk is plain and simple, surrounded at the base with a stone terrace 17 feet high and 200 feet in diameter. The cost to finish it is estimated at $500,000.

"In the name of gratitude, patriotism and national pride the Monument Society renews its earnest appeal for aid to discharge a duty our country owes to the brightest name in human history.

"What more fitting time for the people throughout the length and breadth of our land to make their grateful offerings to this noble work, to show their reverence for the Father of this Country, than this Centennial jubilee of universal rejoicing for the possession of our glorious free institutions and amazing progress in all that makes and constitutes an enlightened, powerful and great nation?

French Ignorance.

On Wednesday the French Chamber of Deputies passed the educational bill introduced by M. Waddington, Minister of Public Instruction, which provides for academical education, and the conferring of university degrees by the State alone. This will be followed, doubtless, by the passage of another bill now before the Chamber, providing for compulsory education and the establishment and maintenance of public schools. Both these measures are disigned to check the influence of the clergy, who have earnestly protested against the curtailment of their powers incident to the passage of these bills, which, in view of the illiteracy prevalent in France, are obviously imperative. The returns for 1872 show that the number of men, women and children in that country who cannot read or write, over six years of age and under twenty, was 2,082,338, and the number over twenty years of age was 7,702,362, making 9,784,700 illiterates out of a population of 36,169,921.

Workingmen's Wages and Living.

The annual report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau contains some suggestive facts as to the relation of rent and other costs of living to the wages of the working classes. While in the cities the daily wages of male workmen may be nearly averaged at $2, throughout the State they do not exceed $1.33. The rental paid on a total average is between a fourth and a fifth of the income, but almost twice as high rent is paid in Boston as in some of the rural towns; and while in general 23 per cent. of the male workmen are house owners, in Boston this is only the case with 9 per cent. But in Westfield and Springfield there is the highest average cost of living. A curious circumstance shown by the returns is that where the head of the family works alone and his wife and children receive no wages, he earns more than when either wife or children are at work; and that when he is thus assisted by both wife and children he earns the least.

Brief but Brilliant Career.

One of the Indian Princes who came to Calcutta to meet the Prince of Wales died the other day from hard drink. This was the young Maharajah of Puttiala. When he was 10 years old he succeeded to an income of $2,500,000 a year, and he died at the age of 24, worn out by dissipation. His two great passions were buying jewels and getting drunk.

Mr. Hatchet's Case.

Mr. Hatchet, of Cleveland, was attacked the other day by a man with a razor. The meager particulars of the affair do not show whether the razor man found in Mr. Hatchet a foeman worthy of his steel, or whether either of them escaped by a close shave; but if the various newspaper paragraphists do not get off some exceedingly sharp things over this little fuss the country will be disappointed.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

MR. WM. HOLDERBAUM, of Beaver township, Crawford county, is the owner of a four year old cow which he thinks is a little better milker than the average. He weighed her yield of milk for seven days and found it amounted to 371 pounds, an average of 53 pounds a day. He says if any person doubts this statement, he would be pleased to have them come and see the cow milked.

ON the 31st of May, 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, Mr. J. Harvey Peeler, of Indiana, Pa., was struck by a rebel bullet on the back part of the head, a couple of inches above the nape of the neck. The hospital surgeons were unable to extract the ball, and after a few weeks' treatment Mr. Peeler recovered sufficient to again go on duty, suffering however, a great inconvenience from deafness occasioned by the shock, and this inability to hear distinctly he still labors under. A few days since a boil appeared on the back of his neck, and on Saturday last it was lanced and lo, there come forth the ball which fourteen years before had been imbedded in the base of his skull. The bullet had been flattened considerably, and has the appearance of having been about the size of an ordinary rifle ball.—*Messenger.*

FROM OHIO.

A NEW trial has been granted by the Ohio Supreme Court, in the Samuel Mead Leetonia murder case, on the grounds of misnomer as to name of deceased, and the admission in testimony of his dying declarations.

Give the Girl's a Chance.

Just at this season the young ladies are getting themselves fitted out in "spring styles," and of course there is much criticism of their extravagance, vanity, and aimlessness. Mr. Gough has a little piece which goes into nearly all his speeches, about the "aimlessness of girls," and writers for the religious *Press* take it for granted that female worthlessness and extravagance should be healthfully denounced. The appearance of new bonnets brings out all the artillery possible to be used, and the wonder is that under such a cannonade one feather or ribbon is left to wave. Now, we do not say that boys are likely to be extravagant and useless as well as girls; one fault does not justify another. But we do say, the wholesale condemnation of young ladies amounts pretty nearly to a persecution. We know many of them who, in industry, toil, and patience, are models in society, and who act as saviors of their brothers as well as managers of their houses. And we all know that in the churches, for Sabbath-school work, for missionary service, and for the thrifty pushing forward of every good enterprise, we are very largely aided by these very persons who are periodically written down as flippant, frivolous counterfeits of human dignity. We may easily agree that none are so good as they ought to be, and that some are inordinately giddy and foolish, but he has an unappreciative soul who does not see in young ladies, rather in girls, such traits and characteristics as should constantly compel his admiration.

John's View of Melican Man's Ways.

"Me allee go same Centennial," said Hon Wau as he slammed the basket of laundried clothes down on Wau Lee's floor.

"You, alle same same fool," said War, centeniously, as he prepared to fill his mouth with sprinkling water. "Whatee you goee him fol?"

"Melican man allee go. Hop Wau likee to be alle same Melican man."

"Hop Wau allee same Melican man?" sniffed Wau. "Hop Wau no workee me, then."

"No workee fol you! No cally clo' Wau Lee? Why him so? Why him so?"

Wau opened his mouth, sent the prisoned jet of water over the shirt in hand, squatted on a stool, and deliberately responded: Hop Wau want be likee Melican man, eh? Then Hop Wau cut off pig tail, lettee whiskel glow on face, chew bacco, sweal at stleet cal driver, and look at pretty girl on stleet. Allee same Melican man, eh? Then Hop Wau go out to saloon, spend money velly loose, get dlund, say 'whop!" on stleet, gettee in police house! To-mollow go lound allee soon, pay ten dollee and costs. Not. mucher same as Melican man hear; no muchee fool here!" And Wau Lee nearly smashed a fancy Joss and a counting-board in his excitement. And that is the reason [illegible]

[illegible] man who tried to push a mule into his stable is told by the Burlington *Hawkeye*. He could have shoved the obstinate beast right up the steps easily enough if he had only had half a chance, but he didn't get but one good push at him before the mule put out one of his behind walking things and began feeling around for the man. The dentist says he can put in an ivory jaw that will do just as well as the old bone one, if the Doctor can plaster up the hole in the top of the man's head where the old jaw went through.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
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Universally use B. T.
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TO PROPRIETORS OF
BLAST FURNACES,
AND OTHERS INTERESTED.
We would call your special attention to a machine patented May 9th, 1876, for Coiling Pipe for Tuyers for Blast Furnaces, and for all kinds of Pipe Bending, in shape of Coil, for all purposes.
The manufactory will be known as the
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

READ. Saturday, June 10th, 1876. READ.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SPECIAL BARGAINS.

More New Goods at Lowest Figures.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

OPENED THIS DAY.

Some of the best bargains in Black and Colored SILKS we have ever had the pleasure of opening on our counters. These goods, purchased by Mr. Semple himself in New York yesterday, of course they are the best value at bottom prices.

NOTICE.

At 75, 87½c and $1, good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, a few pieces of extra heavy Black Silks, worth $1.37½ and $1.50.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, Heavy Black Silks.
At $1.62½, $1.75, $1.87½ and $2, Black Dress Silks of superior value.
At $1, Colored Dress Silks.
At $1.25 and $1.50, Colored Silks, extra value. Large assortment of Barred and Striped Dress Silks, at attractive prices.
All the latest shades in Irish Poplins, Pongee Silks, Pongee Mohairs and Silk Poplins at very low prices.
Also, opened to-day, a bargain in choice assortment of Summer Plaids at 8c—12 yards for 96c.
Full assortment of Plaids for summer wear, at 10, 12½, 18¾, 25 and up to 87½c.
At 25c, Debege, Creton Twills, Serges, &c., &c.
At 37½c, All wool Debeges, plain and twilled.
At 20 and 25c, all shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, worth 31c.
At 31, 37½ and 50c, Black Alpacas usually sold at one-fourth more.
At 25c, an extra bargain in Black Hernanis, worth 40c, usually sold at that price. A good Black Hernani for only 12½c. Black Hernanis up to $2 50 in plain, barred and striped.
Dress Linens, plain and figured Chintzes, much under usual prices.
Bargains extra in Black Cashmeres from 50c to $3.50 Colored Cashmeres from 25c up.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at low figures.

NOTICE.

Notice our Domestic list for this day. Very full assortment of all kinds of Housekeeping Goods.
At 5 and 6¼c, Brown Muslins, splendid value.
At 7c, Heavy Brown Muslins.
At 8c, extra fine Brown Muslins.
At 6¼ and 7c, Bleached Muslins.
At 8½c, soft-finish Bleached Muslin; all the favorite Brands at 10c.
At 11, 12½ and 15c, extra value in Ticking.
At 12½c, good Bed Check, or 9 yards for $1; finer Checks at equally low figures.
At 9, 10 and 12½c, Ginghams—cheap.
At 12½c, extra heavy Cheviots, or 9 yards for $1.
Plain and Striped Awning cheap.
At 25c, a bargain in Table Linens.
At 28, 33, 35, and 37½c, Table Linens.
At 75, 87½c and $1, Turkey red Table Linens in all patterns.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, Bleached Crashes.
A bargain in imported Napkins, slightly imperfect, at $1 a dozen—cheap.
Splendid new line in latest styles of Chintzes at 10, 11 and 12½c. American and Foreign.
At $1, Bates' Toilet Quilts.
At $1.25, Bates' Crochet Quilts.
Special inducements in remnants Shirting Linens; ask to see these after making purchases.
Lap Rugs in all materials and patterns.

THIRD FLOOR,

To be reached by elevator in rear part of store. One half minute will take you safely there for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Shadings and Blinds, Stair Rods and Buttons (something new), Door Mats, Brussels and Velvet Rugs, &c., in great variety.
At 12½c, Stair Carpets.
At 18¾c, Hemp Carpets.
At 35c, Flowered Carpets—very cheap.
At $1.00 Brussels Carpets.
At 25c, Brussels Hassocks—very cheap.

SECOND FLOOR,

To be reached by stairs in front or rear part of store or by elevator in one-fourth of a minute.

NEW SUITS, NEW SUITS.

Ladies are especially directed to our very large and attractive line of Suits. We are daily making new additions to this department, and with our manufacturing facilities ladies can always depend on the very latest of styles, trimmings, &c.
At $2, a bargain in Ladies' Linen Oversuits.
At $2.50, Ladies' White Barred Jaconet Suits, really worth $7, never were made for less.
Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Oversuits and Suits, at extra low prices.
Ladies' Suits in Black and Colored Alpacas, Debege, Barred Poplins, Grenadines and Black and Colored Silks, made by ourselves, at prices which cannot be equaled.
Misses' Braided Linen Oversuits and Suits.
Ladies' Linen Dusters.
At $1.25, Calico Wrappers, well finished.
At $1.50 and $1.75, Chintz Wrappers.
Ladies' Silk and Cashmere Sacques, cheap; Lace Points, Capes and Sacques.
At 75, 87½c and $1, New Striped Shawls.
Shawls, Barred, Striped and Plaid. Shawls, Cashmere, Thibet and Broche.
Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and Muslin Underwear. Infants' Overdresses and Capes.
Tucked Skirts, 75c. Chemises, 75c.
At 62 and 75c, Poplin Skirts.
White Embroidered and Plain Waists. Chintz Waists in all patterns.
Hoop Skirts and Panniers. Nainsooks and Jaconets. Piques and Tarletan.
Lace Curtains, all kinds.
At $1.37½, $1.62½, $2.50 and $3, Boys' Suits.
At $5, $6, and $7, Youths' Suits.
At $8.50 and $9.50, All-wool Worsted Youths' Suits. At $8.50, Men's Suits.
Entirely new arrivals of above goods. An examination of same is desired.

NOTIONS.

In our Notion Department we keep everything, from a Clothes Pin or Hair Pin up, so that all parties coming to our establishment can depend on getting everything, and at the most reasonable figures. Please make it a point to visit this department and freely ask for whatever you wish, and your wants will be promptly attended to.

BARGAINS NOW ON COUNTER.

At 85c, Unlaundried Shirts, usually sold at $1 and $1.25—front Linen and 3-ply, and excellent Muslin—a decided bargain. Ask to see them.
At 75c, $1, and $1.25, White Shirts, laundried, fronts all Linen and worth double the money.
At 4 pair for 25c, Ladies' White Hose, every pair worth 10c.
At 10c, extra size Ladies' White Hose.
At 10c, Gents' Colored Socks, good value.
At 5 and 6¼c, Gents' White Socks, extra value.
At 15c, Gents' British Socks—REAL.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored Hose, at very lowest figures.
New arrival of Gents'

BLACK AND COLORED TIES.

All patterns and shapes in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, &c., have come to hand this day. Also, a large assortment of Flowers in great variety.

HATS ALREADY TRIMMED

And trimmed to order on shortest notice. Saturday morning a good time to order. Come early on Saturday, that crush of evening may be avoided.
Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

FANS, FANS, FANS,

In great variety, from 5c up in Japanese.
Trunks, new arrival. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters constantly on hand and arriving. Parasols, Parasols.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw
All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street, Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. MECHLING............L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United [illegible] which we guar[illegible]
[illegible] Storekeepers, Bakers and F[illegible]
[illegible] will find it in our stock [illegible] Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

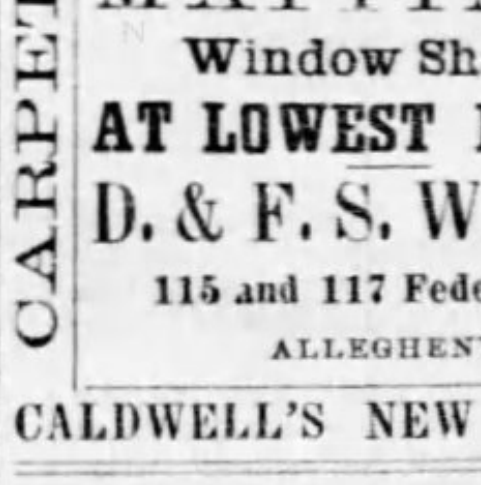
FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 India Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat,
1 car Corn Meal,
1 car Ground Corn and Oats,
25 bbls choice White Beans,
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.


HOLMAN'S FEVER & AGUE PAD.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
MWF-S

J. L. DUNSEATH..........JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS —Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also, Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace.
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
[illegible] $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

PAVING.

JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to.
Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET
third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES.
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman.
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 100 GRANT SRTEET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—DUCHESS County Pure Crab Cider, put up expressly for using pint and quart bottles, for sale by the dozen or single bottle at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
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BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

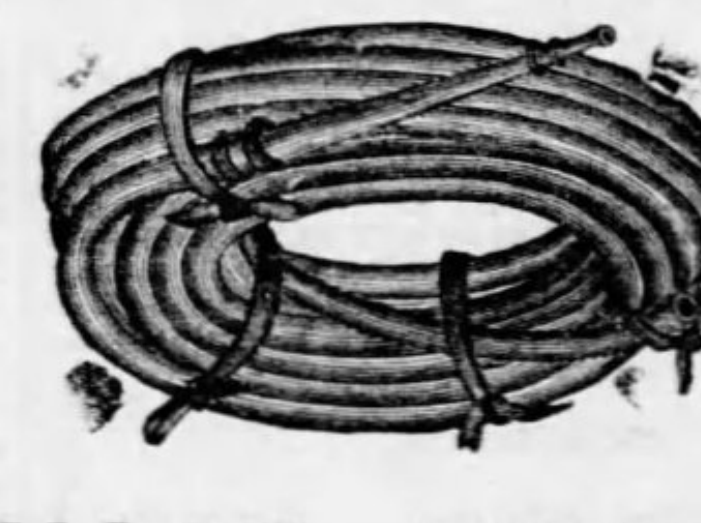
Pennsylvania Iron Works,
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN, TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.

HYDRANTS HOSE,



HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light up wards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL..........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
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Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
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PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
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C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES
New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞ KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrations; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞ PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations, Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d&S No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES
Draw Daily. Prizes ranging from $50,000 to $1,000 and an endless number of Small Prizes.
TICKETS $1 TO $10.
Single Number Lottery Draws June 30th.
CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000. TICKETS $5.
Address, for Circular and Tickets,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
g14-MWF-S Box 2446, St. Louis.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

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By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Five	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1876.

Petroleum at Antwerp 28f.

Bonds at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

Last hour rumors should receive very little attention on the part of delegates.

Tarbox went into the battle against Blaine a very great moral hero, and came out of it a recognized, but insignificant thief.

We regret to notice the symptoms in Speaker Kerr's case are so unfavorable as to give rise to the belief that he will not survive many weeks.

The case against Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan, is far more than we first stated. The whole claim against him is about $3,000,000, while letters of his, found among the Confederate archives, show him guilty of murder in the St. Alban raids, arson in the scheme to burn Northern cities, and piracy. Under the new theory of impeachment it is proposed to put him on trial, by submitting his case to the House as well as to the Courts.

There is a rumor of difficulty between the new Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt. They were old time friends; but the course of the Khedive in breaking the regular line of succession in his family was considered by the present Sultan as a blow at his prospects. He has, it is said, sent for the Khedive, and will probably compel him to abandon his privilege to set up his son as his successor. The rumor that the Khedive has been called to Constantinople is denied, and yet it is believed to be true. Speculations are indulged as to whether an interview may not result in a rupture between the two powers, and the independence of Egypt.

The New York *Tribune* summarizes the bearing of the school question in politics thus: "Gentlemen on the Tilden ticket last fall in this State openly admitted that if the election had come ten days later, the school question and the action of the secret societies thereon would have defeated them. Governor Hayes everywhere attributed his success to the influence of the school question in Ohio politics. General Grant recognized the same powerful influence in his Des Moines speech, and Mr. Blaine made a shrewder bid for it in his proposed amendment to the Constitution." We doubt if there is so much in it as the *Tribune* supposes, but still we think there is enough to make itself felt in the coming election.

The New York *World* is more to-day than ever before the organ of the Democratic party. It has this to say of the oncoming political test: "Whether Mr. Blaine or any other be selected at Cincinnati, however, we wish to reiterate the plain truth, that the canvass is to be, of necessity, against the Republican party and its works and pomps. If Washburne be chosen, he appears as Grant's patron, friend and subordinate, subtle and accommodating in each relation. As a member of the Cabinet and Foreign Minister under the Administration, it is idle to talk of the reformation of its abuses through his leadership. Conkling can only be nominated by Grant's aid, and will prove the faithful servant of the Administration. Morton's chief pride is in the history of the party, and he is another Blaine without Blaine's popularity. The meaning of the contest must still be the same. Still there would be something of a contest. With the nomination of a Southerner Bristow, who has uncovered the nakedness of his party, the strength of Republicanism would be gone. Its own shame would be acknowledged and its power of attacking the Democracy gone."

MR. BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

The sudden and painful illness which overtook Mr. Blaine at Washington City, yesterday, very naturally called forth expressions of sympathy from friend and foe alike. To have the strong man stricken down by death, just when he seems to have his hand within reach of the prize of an honorable ambition, would be a finale that would not only be a startling dramatic surprise, but an event of sincere sorrow to friends, the gloom of which would be largely shared in even by the most embittered opponent. The people generally will concur in the expressions of fraternal concern, of which the sufferer yesterday was the recipient in Washington from all classes, and the announcement that no serious apprehensions are now entertained of any fatal result from the sudden attack, will, we are sure, be everywhere hailed with relief and satisfaction.

SAMMY AND BLAINE.

It has long been known that the inveterate devotion of "Sunset" Cox to wit had deprived him of all dignity of character, and turned him into a mere mountebank, whose pretensions to dignity even were ridiculous to a degree. His insignificance, physically, adds to this mental defect, and his relations to others in Congress, in the direction named, is similar to that of a pretentious small boy who endeavors to take on the airs of a man, because he has a stove-pipe hat and a swallow-tailed coat. The goal of Sammy's ambition has been the Speakership of the House; and, failing to secure the position legitimately, takes it as proxy, and is puffed up like a toad-fish by the honor. His petty, virulent propensities, that prompted him to chatter "hyena" at Blaine during the amnesty debate, as though he were a trained parrot, follow him into the chair, and came into full play on Friday. The motive that animated him, of keeping Blaine from having the floor, was so manifest, and his partisanship so palpable, that even the frequenters of the galleries lost all respect for him, while his petty exhibitions of rage were laughed over, as though they were the chatterings of a monkey.

The amusing feature of the case was the attempt to smother Blaine and its miserable failure. Evidently it was a preconcerted arrangement. Immediately at the close of the morning hour, when Blaine was absent, and with the palpable concurrence of Cox, the Chairman of the sub-committee on Judiciary moved that Blaine's motion of the previous day, to print Caldwell's dispatch as part of the record of the investigation be laid on the table. It so happened that before this little game could be consummated, Blaine came in and the battle began. The Democrats were driven about as usual, even Morrison coming in with a proposition to put in hearsay testimony against the dispatch. But a reminder that telegrams against Schenck were made parts of record promptly dissipated this. Randall plead for the legitimacy of Hurton's motion, but was driven from this by a simple reading of a rule. Then Sammy Cox came forward, and with the dignity of a peacock squeaked out, that the declaration that he did not rule fairly was "infamous and false." "Parliamentary language, that," observed the sarcastic Blaine,—and Sammy was squelched. It is quite funny to see a set of scamps effectually stirred up with a long pole, just as they are consummating a pet measure of rascality.

The serious side of the affair is the evidence afforded that no advantage is too mean for the Democracy to take, and no persecution too bitter for them to resort to against Blaine. All concealment has been put aside, and it is now openly admitted that it is a desperate fight, on their part to prevent his nomination at Cincinnati. This is the motive of the investigation; this the reason for concealing all that is favorable to him. The Democrats, in deliberate malice, set out to ruin him, that they might prevent his nomination to the Presidency. To this end, nothing is too contemptible or outrageous or mean. Lying, perjury and forgery, were congenial weapons. Arkansas cut-throats, Boston perjurers, and the turpitude of Sammy Cox were alike acceptable in the work of malice. And why? 1. Blaine had portrayed the fiendish cruelties of Andersonville, and crushed forever the lying pretenses that Union prisoners at the South were well treated, while Confederates at the North were frozen and starved. He had swept down the movement to amnesty Jeff. Davis by such portrayals of the spirit of fiendish cruelty that characterized the rebellion, that the Confederates in Congress raged and gnashed around him like a pack of ravening wolves. Now they are thirsting for revenge. We ask every delegate from Western Pennsylvania, and all Republicans, whether they can afford to aid and abet this thirst for rebel revenge? If Hartranft cannot be nominated, we ask that every delegate go for Blaine. He is the only candidate they respect or fear. 2. They are conscious that Blaine is the strongest candidate before the people, within the ranks of the Republican party. There is an old adage which, negatively stated, amounts to this: Whoever your enemy most opposes, take. In the light of their hopes and fears, what is the situation? Bristow was investigated for awhile, and dropped,—not because they could not have besmirched him, far more more than Blaine,—but they learned that he was not our strongest man. Morton was attacked, but in the wrong place, and the record was more than they wanted. So he was let alone. They have not disturbed themselves about Conkling, as of the entire list of candidates, they would prefer him. But Blaine was felt to be strong, and on him all their masked batteries and guerilla warfare have been turned. The reason simply is, he is the man of all others they do not want. We venture, if he is nominated, he will sweep the country by an amazing majority.

The mountebank and small wit, Sammy has done his work. True, it rather exhibited his own smallness than harmed Blaine, but the intention was evident. He was out on a "hyena" hunt, and came rather nearer the animal than he intended. The result is, he and his party are more hurt than any one else. The malignity of Democratic purpose, and their howls of rage when, before their motion was adopted, they saw that Blaine had extracted all the pith there was in it, formed the dramatic feature of Friday's battle. The melo-dramatic feature was little Sammy on tip-toe, with his chin elevated just above the marble slab of the Speaker's desk, squeaking out, "It's infamous and false." Sammy must be gagged, or in some of his antics he may hurt himself.

CINCINNATI—TO OUR DELEGATES.

The Pennsylvania delegation is in a peculiar position, and according to our latest information, more than half of them are anxiously considering several points. We will join in looking at several of these.

1. Should the delegation, or any part of it, lose the honor and advantage of giving timely aid to the coming man? We are aware that as stated, this seems like a truculent proposition. Nevertheless it fairly expresses several important considerations. Pennsylvania, as one of the largest States in the Union, desires a proper recognition on the part of the incoming President. The interests and honor of the State are thus involved, and these facts the delegates cannot afford to overlook. The selection of a Presidential candidate is less a matter of abstract principle than of policy. That is all the candidates presented before the Convention are believed to be good Republicans, and any one that may be selected will naturally receive our united support. It is, therefore, a question of preference and policy that will govern us. The entire delegation is instructed for Hartranft, so long as there is a chance for his nomination. When, in their prudent judgment, this chance is gone, the delegation is free to follow their own preferences. This is the situation.

2. There has been much talk of establishing a unit rule as to voting, and the report is that every delegate is pledged to do this, so far as Hartranft is concerned. When this idea was in vogue, the situation was very different from what it now is. It was then believed that the principal candidates would enter the Convention, nearly balanced in strength, and that in the combinations that would follow the initial ballot, Hartranft would steadily gain. Now it is seen that Blaine, since the Wisconsin delegation declared for him, is within fifty votes of the nomination. If, even on the first ballot any delegation should change for him, he will be nominated under the majority rule. More than this, we are entirely confident that the Pennsylvania delegation is steadily turning toward Blaine until, within a week, he has gained enough to have at least thirty-five votes within the Pennsylvania delegation. All these considerations will have their influence in determining the policy of the delegation. Whether or not the unit rule shall be enforced will be determined in caucus, and this by a majority vote. Also, the conditions and limitations of the unit rule. For example, it may be limited to the mere casting, by the Chairman, of the first vote for Hartranft, with the reservation of the privilege to any member of the delegation to change his vote before the ballot is declared. Or it may be with the reserved right of any delegate to change his vote, or to vote independently after the first ballot. But there is considerable need of care about fixing a unit rule, to be changed only by a new caucus. Suppose the opponents of Blaine in the delegation should refuse to go into another caucus? The Blaine men have the strength, and should control the caucus. We would have no unfaithfulness to Hartranft, nor do we wish the Blaine portion of the delegation to be handicapped. There is great need of caution here.

3. There is a rumor, and a possibility of an attempt to establish the Democratic two-third rule, in making the nomination in open Convention. This will be antagonistic to Blaine, and should be rigidly fought. If a caucus is held, this subject should be introduced in our delegation, and the vote cast against it. The history of the two-third rule in the Democratic party,—it has never, as yet, had a place in Republican National Conventions,—is one of fraud and corruption. It gave that party its weakest and worst candidates, and eventuated in breaking up that party for a time, and was one of the influences which promoted the rebellion. At Charleston, in 1860, Stephen A. Douglas was the real leader of the Democratic party; but cheated out of the nomination by the operation of the two-third rule, he ran as the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, but the party was hopelessly broken. We cannot afford to allow this disturbing element in the Republican party. As a principle, aside from its application to any particular candidate it should be rigidly opposed, because it is a power, in the hands of astute politicians which can be, and in the Democratic party invariably has been used to defeat the will of the people. At present, if it is sprung at all, it will be to defeat Blaine, and should, thus be doubly opposed.

4. The delegation should be extremely cautious to avoid the appearance of a sell out. While we do not believe that there is any arrangement between Secretary Cameron and the President looking to the casting of the vote of the delegation for Conkling, if it should be done, it will be misinterpreted. No avowals or protestations, in such an event, will save the delegation from the reputation of being sold, like sheep in the shambles. The reputation of the State has seriously suffered, for twelve years past, because of the reports of this character. We have now the opportunity of recovering from the ill-fame which has surrounded us, and it is the duty of the delegation to do it. To hold to Hartranft while there is a chance for his nomination is proper and right. But when it is clear, if it should be, that he cannot be nominated, every delegate is free to vote as he may choose. If he is tied up to any "arrangement," it will be his own act. We therefore hope that the faintest appearance of bargain and sale will be avoided, and the reputation of the delegation kept pure. Let every man vote as judgment and conscience dictate, and all will be well.

CLOTHES FOR THE HEATHEN.

How the Dorcas Society's Contribution was Disposed of.

About a year ago the ladies of a certain Dorcas Society made up a large quantity of shirts, trousers, and socks, and boxed them up and sent them to a missionary station on the West Coast of Africa. A man named Ridley went out with the boxes, and stayed in Africa several months. When he returned the Dorcas Society, of course, was anxious to hear how its donation was received, and Ridley one evening met the members and told them about it in a little speech. He said:

"Well, you know, we got the clothes out there all right, and after a while we distributed them among some of the natives in the neighborhood. We thought may be it would attract them to the mission, but it didn't, and after some time had elapsed and not a native came to church with those clothes on, I went out on an exploring expedition to find out about it. It seems that on the first day after the goods were distributed one of the Chiefs attempted to mount a shirt. He didn't exactly understand it, and he pushed his legs through the arms and gathered the tail up around his waist. He couldn't make it stay up, however, and they say he went around inquiring in his native tongue what kind of an idiot it was that constructed a garment that wouldn't hang on, and swearing some of the most awful heathen oaths. At last he let it drag, and that night he got his legs tangled in it somehow, and fell over a precipice and was killed.

"Another Chief who got one on properly went paddling around in the dark, and the people, imagining that he was a ghost, sacrificed four babies to keep off the evil spirit.

"And then, you know, those trousers you sent out? Well, they fitted one pair on an idol, and then they stuffed most of the rest with leaves and set them up as a kind of new-fangled idols, and began to worship them. They say that the services were very impressive. Some of the women split a few pairs in half, and after sewing up the legs used them to carry yams in, and I saw one Chief with a corduroy leg on his head as a kind of helmet.

"I think though the socks were most popular. All the fighting men went for them the first thing. They filled them with sand and used them as war clubs. I learned that they were so pleased with the efficiency of those socks that they made a raid on a neighboring tribe on purpose to try them, and they say they knocked about eighty women and children on the head before they came home. They asked me if I wouldn't speak to you and get you to send out a few barrels more, and to make them a little stronger so's they'll last longer, and I said I would.

"This society's doing a power of good to the heathen, and I've no doubt if you keep right along with the work you will inaugurate a general war all over the continent of Africa, and give everybody an idol of his own. All they want is enough socks and trousers. I'll take them when I go out again."

Then the Dorcas passed a resolution declaring that it would, perhaps, be better to let the heathen go naked and give the clothes to the poor at home. Maybe that is the better way.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

The Washington Monument.

The Washington Monument Association has inaugurated another effort to raise funds to finish the disgracefully neglected shaft. They now propose that clergymen and Sunday School superintendents shall take up a collection in the churches with which they are connected on Sunday, July 2, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the work on the monument. The association makes the following announcement in the circular recently issued:

"The monument to commemorate a people's gratitude to George Washington has remained in an unfinished condition for more than twenty years, under the shadow of the national capital. It is now 174 feet, and when completed will be 485 feet high. The obelisk is plain and simple, surrounded at the base with a stone terrace 17 feet high and 200 feet in diameter. The cost to finish it is estimated at $500,000.

"In the name of gratitude, patriotism and national pride the Monument Society renews its earnest appeal for aid to discharge a duty our country owes to the brightest name in human history.

"What more fitting time for the people throughout the length and breadth of our land to make their grateful offerings to this noble work, to show their reverence for the Father of this Country, than this Centennial jubilee of universal rejoicing for the possession of our glorious free institutions and amazing progress in all that makes and constitutes an enlightened, powerful and great nation?

French Ignorance.

On Wednesday the French Chamber of Deputies passed the educational bill introduced by M. Waddington, Minister of Public Instruction, which provides for academical education, and the conferring of university degrees by the State alone. This will be followed, doubtless, by the passage of another bill now before the Chamber, providing for compulsory education and the establishment and maintenance of public schools. Both these measures are disigned to check the influence of the clergy, who have earnestly protested against the curtailment of their powers incident to the passage of these bills, which, in view of the illiteracy prevalent in France, are obviously imperative. The returns for 1872 show that the number of men, women and children in that country who cannot read or write, over six years of age and under twenty, was 2,082,338, and the number over twenty years of age was 7,702,362, making 9,784,700 illiterates out of a population of 36,169,921.

Workingmen's Wages and Living.

The annual report of the Massachusetts Labor Bureau contains some suggestive facts as to the relation of rent and other costs of living to the wages of the working classes. While in the cities the daily wages of male workmen may be nearly averaged at $2, throughout the State they do not exceed $1.33. The rental paid on a total average is between a fourth and a fifth of the income, but almost twice as high rent is paid in Boston as in some of the rural towns; and while in general 23 per cent. of the male workmen are house owners, in Boston this is only the case with 9 per cent. But in Westfield and Springfield there is the highest average cost of living. A curious circumstance shown by the returns is that where the head of the family works alone and his wife and children receive no wages, he earns more than when either wife or children are at work; and that when he is thus assisted by both wife and children he earns the least.

Brief but Brilliant Career.

One of the Indian Princes who came to Calcutta to meet the Prince of Wales died the other day from hard drink. This was the young Maharajah of Puttiala. When he was 10 years old he succeeded to an income of $2,500,000 a year, and he died at the age of 24, worn out by dissipation. His two great passions were buying jewels and getting drunk.

Mr. Hatchet's Case.

Mr. Hatchet, of Cleveland, was attacked the other day by a man with a razor. The meager particulars of the affair do not show whether the razor man found in Mr. Hatchet a foeman worthy of his steel, or whether either of them escaped by a close shave; but if the various newspaper paragraphists do not get off some exceedingly sharp things over this little fuss the country will be disappointed.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Mr. Wm. Holderbaum, of Beaver township, Crawford county, is the owner of a four year old cow which he thinks is a little better milker than the average. He weighed her yield of milk for seven days and found it amounted to 371 pounds, an average of 53 pounds a day. He says if any person doubts this statement, he would be pleased to have them come and see the cow milked.

On the 31st of May, 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, Mr. J. Harvey Peeler, of Indiana, Pa., was struck by a rebel bullet on the back part of the head, a couple of inches above the nape of the neck. The hospital surgeons were unable to extract the ball, and after a few weeks' treatment Mr. Peeler recovered sufficient to again go on duty, suffering however, a great inconvenience from deafness occasioned by the shock, and this inability to hear distinctly he still labors under. A few days since a boil appeared on the back of his neck, and on Saturday last it was lanced and lo, there come forth the ball which fourteen years before had been imbedded in the base of his skull. The bullet had been flattened considerably, and has the appearance of having been about the size of an ordinary rifle ball.—*Messenger.*

FROM OHIO.

A new trial has been granted by the Ohio Supreme Court, in the Samuel Mead Leetonia murder case, on the grounds of misnomer as to name of deceased, and the admission in testimony of his dying declarations.

Give the Girl's a Chance.

Just at this season the young ladies are getting themselves fitted out in "spring styles," and of course there is much criticism of their extravagance, vanity, and aimlessness. Mr. Gough has a little piece which goes into nearly all his speeches, about the "aimlessness of girls," and writers for the religious *Press* take it for granted that female worthlessness and extravagance should be healthfully denounced. The appearance of new bonnets brings out all the artillery possible to be used, and the wonder is that under such a cannonade one feather or ribbon is left to wave. Now, we do not say that boys are likely to be extravagant and useless as well as girls; one fault does not justify another. But we do say, the wholesale condemnation of young ladies amounts pretty nearly to a persecution. We know many of them who, in industry, toil, and patience, are models in society, and who act as saviors of their brothers as well as managers of their houses. And we all know that in the churches, for Sabbath-school work, for missionary service, and for the thrifty pushing forward of every good enterprise, we are very largely aided by these very persons who are periodically written down as flippant, frivolous counterfeits of human dignity. We may easily agree that none are so good as they ought to be, and that some are inordinately giddy and foolish, but he has an unappreciative soul who does not see in young ladies, rather in girls, such traits and characteristics as should constantly compel his admiration.

John's View of Melican Man's Ways.

"Me allee go same Centennial," said Hon Wau as he slammed the basket of laundried clothes down on Wau Lee's floor.

"You, alle same same fool," said War, centeniously, as he prepared to fill his mouth with sprinkling water. "Whatee you goee him fol?"

"Melican man allee go. Hop Wau likee to be alle same Melican man."

Hop Wau allee same Melican man?" sniffed Wau. "Hop Wau no workee me, then."

"No workee fol you! No cally clo' Wau Lee? Why him so? Why him so?"

Wau opened his mouth, sent the prisoned jet of water over the shirt in hand, squatted on a stool, and deliberately responded: Hop Wau want be likee Melican man, eh? Then Hop Wau cut off pig tail, lettee whiskel glow on face, chew bacco, sweal at stleet cal driver, and look at pretty girl on stleet. Allee same Melican man, eh? Then Hop Wau go out to saloon, spend money velly loose, get dlund, say 'whop!" on stleet, gettee in police house! To-mollow go lound allee soon, pay ten dollee and costs. Not mucher same as Melican man hear; no muchee fool here!" And Wau Lee nearly smashed a fancy Joss and a counting-board in his excitement. And that is the reason that Cleveland's Chinese population is not represented at the Centennial.

Why he Failed.

The sad tale of a man who tried to push a mule into his stable is told by the Burlington *Hawkeye*. He could have shoved the obstinate beast right up the steps easily enough if he had only had half a chance, but he didn't get but one good push at him before the mule put out one of his behind walking things and began feeling around for the man. The dentist says he can put in an ivory jaw that will do just as well as the old bone one, if the Doctor can plaster up the hole in the top of the man's head where the old jaw went through.

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We would call your special attention to a machine patented May 9th, 1876, for Coiling Pipe for Tuyers for Blast Furnaces, and for all kinds of Pipe Bending, in shape of Coil, for all purposes. The manufactory will be known as the PITTSBURGH TUYER AND COIL COMPANY. Address 16 SENECA STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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READ. Saturday, June 10th, 1876. READ.

GRAND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SPECIAL BARGAINS.

More New Goods at Lowest Figures.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

OPENED THIS DAY.

Some of the best bargains in Black and Colored SILKS we have ever had the pleasure of opening on our counters. These goods, purchased by Mr. Semple himself in New York yesterday, of course they are the best value at bottom prices.

NOTICE.

At 75, 87½c and $1, good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, a few pieces of extra heavy Black Silks, worth $1.37½ and $1.50.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, Heavy Black Silks.
At $1.62½, $1.75, $1.87½ and $2, Black Dress Silks of superior value.
At $1, Colored Dress Silks.
At $1.25 and $1.50, Colored Silks, extra value. Large assortment of Barred and Striped Dress Silks, at attractive prices.
All the latest shades in Irish Poplins, Pongee Silks, Pongee Mohairs and Silk Poplins at very low prices.
Also, opened to-day, a bargain in choice assortment of Summer Plaids at 8c—12 yards for 96c.
Full assortment of Plaids for summer wear, at 10, 12½, 18¾, 25 and up to 87½c.
At 25c, Debege, Creton Twills, Serges, &c., &c.
At 37½c, All wool Debeges, plain and twilled.
At 20 and 25c, all shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, Black Alpacas, worth 31c.
At 31, 37½ and 50c, Black Alpacas usually sold at one-fourth more.
At 25c, an extra bargain in Black Hernanis, worth 40c, usually sold at that price. A good Black Hernani for only 12½c. Black Hernanis up to $2 50 in plain, barred and striped.
Dress Linens, plain and figured Chintzes, much under usual prices.
Bargains extra in Black Cashmeres from 50c to $3.50. Colored Cashmeres from 25c up.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at low figures.

NOTICE.

Notice our Domestic list for this day. Very full assortment of all kinds of Housekeeping Goods.
At 5 and 6¼c, Brown Muslins, splendid value.
At 7c, Heavy Brown Muslins.
At 8c, extra fine Brown Muslins.
At 6¼ and 7c, Bleached Muslins.
At 8½c, soft-finish Bleached Muslin; all the favorite Brands at 10c.
At 11, 12½ and 15c, extra value in Ticking.
At 12½c, good Bed Check, or 9 yards for $1; finer Checks at equally low figures.
At 9, 10 and 12½c, Ginghams—cheap.
At 12½c, extra heavy Cheviots, or 9 yards for $1. Plain and Striped Awning cheap.
At 25c, a bargain in Table Linens.
At 28, 33, 35, and 37½c, Table Linens.
At 75, 87½c and $1, Turkey red Table Linens in all patterns.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, Bleached Crashes.
A bargain in imported Napkins, slightly imperfect, at $1 a dozen—cheap.
Splendid new line in latest styles of Chintzes at 10, 11 and 12½c, American and Foreign.
At $1, Bates' Toilet Quilts.
At $1.25, Bates' Crochet Quilts.
Special inducements in remnants Shirting Linens; ask to see these after making purchases.
Lap Rugs in all materials and patterns.

THIRD FLOOR,

To be reached by elevator in rear part of store. One half minute will take you safely there for Carpets, Oil Cloths, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Shadings and Blinds, Stair Rods and Buttons (something new), Door Mats, Brussels and Velvet Rugs, &c., in great variety.
At 12½c, Stair Carpets.
At 18¾c Hemp Carpets.
At 35c, Flowered Carpets—very cheap.
At $1.00 Brussels Carpets.
At 25c, Brussels Hassocks—very cheap.

SECOND FLOOR,

To be reached by stairs in front or rear part of store or by elevator in one-fourth of a minute.

NEW SUITS, NEW SUITS.

Ladies are especially directed to our very large and attractive line of Suits. We are daily making new additions to this department, and with our manufacturing facilities ladies can always depend on the very latest of styles, trimmings, &c.
At $2, a bargain in Ladies' Linen Oversuits.
At $2.50, Ladies' White Barred Jaconet Suits, really worth $7, never were made for less.
Ladies' Braided, Embroidered and Plain Linen Oversuits and Suits, at extra low prices.
Ladies' Suits in Black and Colored Alpacas, Debege, Barred Poplins, Grenadines and Black and Colored Silks, made by ourselves, at prices which cannot be equaled.
Misses' Braided Linen Oversuits and Suits.
Ladies' Linen Dusters.
At $1.25, Calico Wrappers, well finished.
At $1 50 and $1 75, Chintz Wrappers.
Ladies' Silk and Cashmere Sacques, cheap; Lace Points, Capes and Sacques.
At 75, 87½c and $1, New Striped Shawls.
Shawls, Barred, Striped and Plaid. Shawls, Cashmere, Thibet and Broche.
Ladies' and Misses' Gauze and Muslin Underwear.
Infants' Overdresses and Capes.
Tucked Skirts, 75c. Chemises, 75c.
At 62 and 75c, Poplin Skirts.
White Embroidered and Plain Waists. Chintz Waists in all patterns.
Hoop Skirts and Panniers. Nainsooks and Jaconets. Piques and Tarletan.
Lace Curtains, all kinds.
At $1 37½, $1.62½, $2 50 and $3, Boys' Suits.
At $5, $6, and $7, Youths' Suits.
At $8.50 and $9.50, All-wool Worsted Youths' Suits. At $8.50, Men's Suits.
Entirely new arrivals of above goods. An examination of same is desired.

NOTIONS.

In our Notion Department we keep everything, from a Clothes Pin or Hair Pin up, so that all parties coming to our establishment can depend on getting everything, and at the most reasonable figures. Please make it a point to visit this department and freely ask for whatever you wish, and your wants will be promptly attended to.

BARGAINS NOW ON COUNTER.

At 85c, Unlaundried Shirts, usually sold at $1 and $1.25—front Linen and 3-ply, and excellent Muslin—a decided bargain. Ask to see them.
At 75c, $1, and $1.25, White Shirts, laundried, fronts all Linen and worth double the money.
At 4 pair for 25c, Ladies' White Hose, every pair worth 10c.
At 10c, extra size Ladies' White Hose.
At 10c, Gents' Colored Socks, good value.
At 5 and 6¼c, Gents' White Socks, extra value.
At 15c, Gents' British Socks—REAL.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's White and Colored Hose, at very lowest figures.
New arrival of Gents'

BLACK AND COLORED TIES.

All patterns and shapes in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, &c., have come to hand this day. Also, a large assortment of Flowers in great variety.

HATS ALREADY TRIMMED

And trimmed to order on shortest notice. Saturday morning a good time to order. Come early on Saturday, that crush of evening may be avoided.
Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

FANS, FANS, FANS,

In great variety, from 5c up in Japanese.
Trunks, new arrival. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters constantly on hand and arriving. Parasols, Parasols.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. MECHLING..........L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee [illegible]
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families [illegible]
In want of anything in this line will find it in our store at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate prices.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c30

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

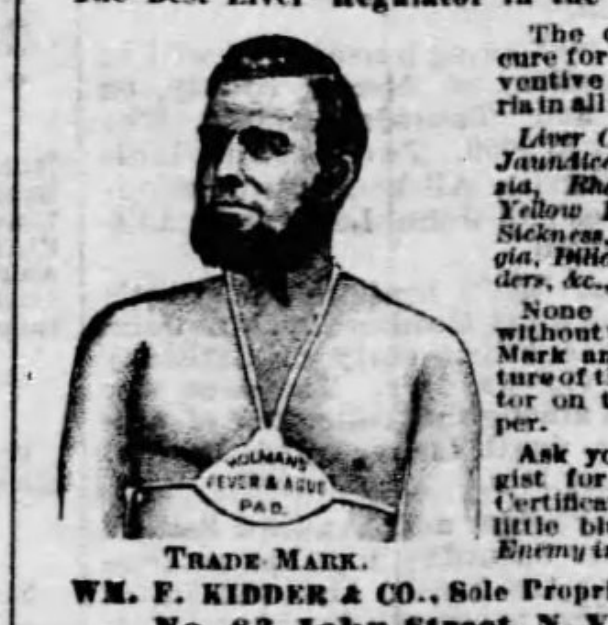
FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 India Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.
MWF-8

J. L. DUNSEATH..........JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard.
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams. Dried Beef.

QUEEN OLIVES—PINTS AND QUARTS—Crosse & Blackwell's and Gordon & Dilworth's; also Motett's Olive Oil, pints and quarts, received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, James Mosgrove, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, Madison Bailey, George Bingham, Paul H. Hacke, D. W. C. Carroll, Julius Adair, J. H. Walter, J. H. Denniston, Abram Hayes, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
[illegible]
$200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright, JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

PAVING.

JOSEPH McNAUGHER......SAM'L McNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
323 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

PAINTING.

WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET
third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.

In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our

Ready-Made Clothing Departments

Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the

Merchant Tailoring Department

We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.

CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,

Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C. JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman.
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—DUCHESS County Pure Crab Cider, put up expressly for use in pint and quart bottles, for sale by the dozen or single bottle at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
[illegible]
BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 25 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

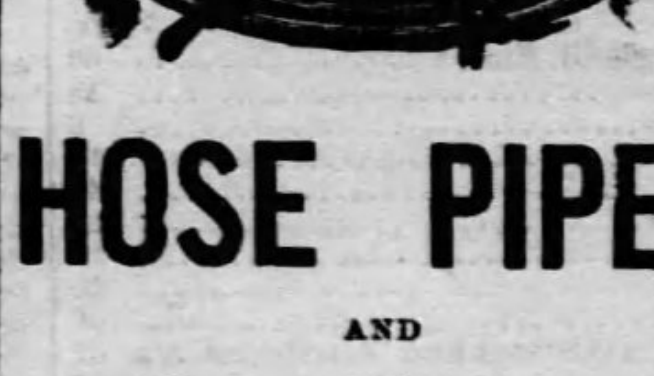
Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY ADN, TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH PA.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.

HYDRANTS HOSE,



HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light up wards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
110 Water street.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,550 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,000 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,650 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL..........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary,
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

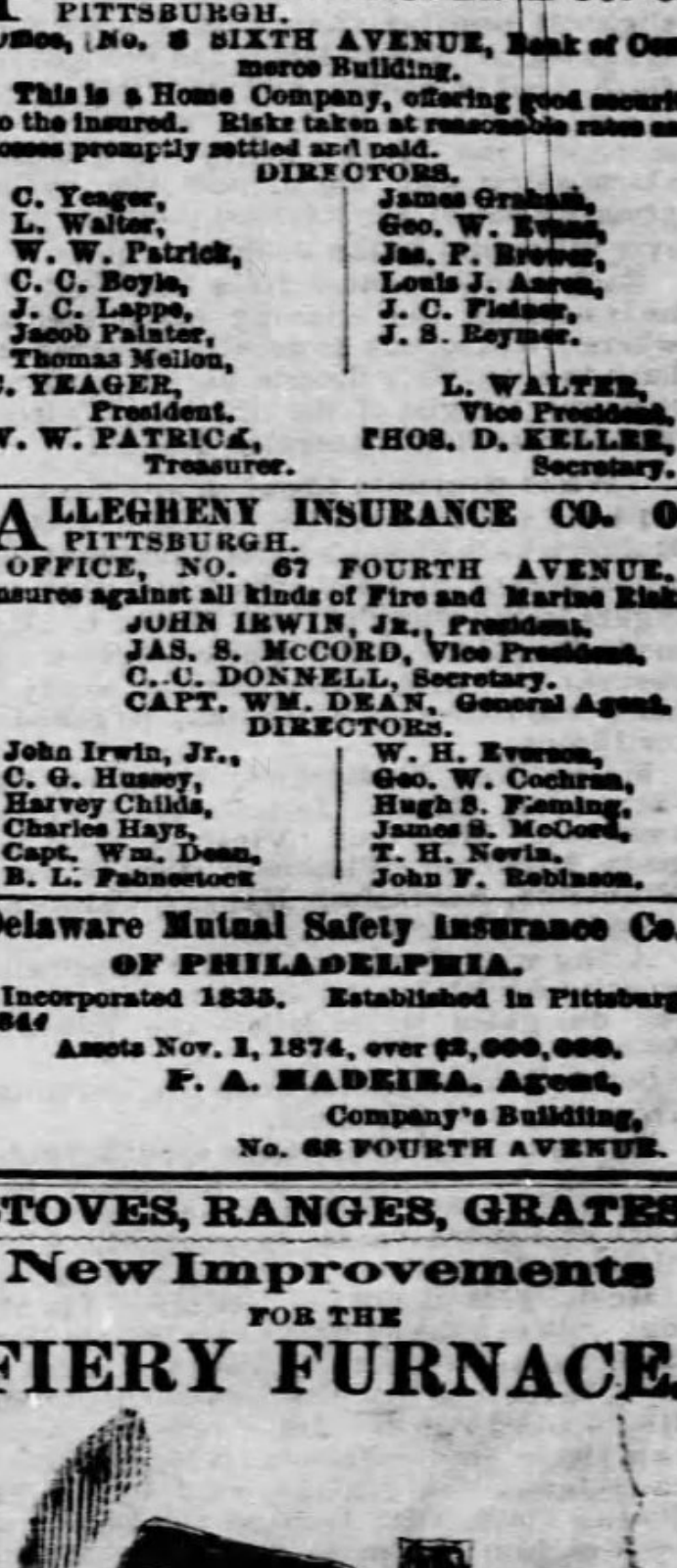
PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brower, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fisher, J. S. Reymer.
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.



THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. 488

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. 488

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
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Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
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FINANCIAL.

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FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 12, 1876.

We might properly repeat the remark of a few days since that politics are more prominent just now than any particular phase of business. The exceptional feature in business matters is the rumored adjustment of the puddlers' strike. It is said that friendly meetings have been held between the manufacturers and puddlers, resulting in new propositions, out of which a settlement of difficulties is regarded as probable. The business of the loan market was dull in every department. The demand for accommodations has fallen to the lowest point. A sudden cessation has been experienced in the orders from the country for currency, the counter business was not heavy, and the day was altogether almost distressingly quiet.

The rumors of war and the contradicting rumors of peace were the subject of excited conversation in every quarter. The uncertainty of the real state of affairs made it impossible to arrive at any definite opinion as to the probabilities of an outbreak of hostilities. The comparative steadiness of the prices of produce and provisions was interpreted by some as an indication that there was little actual likelihood of war. But this shows nothing more than the uncertainty of the situation. If war was certain, the export demand for these commodities would be sharp, and they would rapidly rise in price. But pending the solution of peace or war, none but speculators will deal heavily, and the demand is comparatively light. Gold advanced slightly. Stocks were not much affected, but consols fell off in the London market about ⅜. This is a large decline for one day, though not so great as could be expected if war were believed in England to be at hand. The truth is, that war may be precipitated at any moment, or may be averted altogether by negotiation. The conference at Ems will be looked to with intense interest, as it may prove a turning point in the history of Europe.

—The Springfield *Republican*, in an article on the market value of municipal bonds, has the following: There has recently been some questioning of the credit of Chicago on account of the adverse decision of Judge McAllister, of the Cook county court. The city of Chicago has been restrained from contracting a large indebtedness by the provision in the State Constitution limiting the power of municipalities to borrow to five per cent. of their valuation. The new Constitution was fortunately framed before the great fire, and consequently the city debt is down to $20,000,000, or only little more than double that of Providence. The city treasurer has issued certificates in anticipation of revenue, as is done every year to a large extent in New York, and to some extent in almost every city, and the question was recently brought before the courts whether, as the city debt was already up to the constitutional limit, this issue was not illegitimate. Justice McAllister decides that it is illegitimate, because issued before the levy of taxes was made by which it was to be met, implying that between the levy and the collection of taxes such issue would be legitimate. As the levy was subsequently voted, there will be of course no loss to holders. Indeed, there can be no better investment than the bonds of the great western cities, the rate of interest rising above those of eastern cities about one per cent. for every one thousand miles of longitude. Cincinnati, for instance, which also has a debt of less than $20,000,000, offers a new loan quite similar to the Providence loan at six per cent. interest, no bid to be below 103.

—The fact that the national revenues are considerably short of the Treasury estimates for the current fiscal year is exciting much comment, though the condition of the Treasury is by no means so desperate as has been stated by some, and does not justify an undue excitement or woful prognostications. Mr. Randall, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, said in the House on Wednesday: "I had a conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he admitted that the deficiencies would exceed or certainly be about fourteen millions from customs and internal revenue below what had been estimated. In a further conference with him I think I discovered he coincided with me that if the deficiencies for the current fiscal year were so great they would in all probability be from thirty-five to forty millions during the next fiscal year." Mr. Randall furthermore expressed the opinion that the receipts for the current fiscal year would fall below the estimates between seventeen and twenty millions.

—Money continues to pile up in the New York banks, and they now hold a surplus reserve of $16,500,000, which is about $500,000 less than the surplus reserve held a year ago, and about $5,000,000 less than that held at the beginning of June, 1874. The only anxiety, which money-lenders have, as to the next ninty days, is how to employ their money without risk at 3 to 4 per cent. At the Stock Exchange the week has witnessed an advance in securities, bonds, and stocks, and this while there have been further reductions in the rates of the trunk-line railroads and the telegraph companies. The railroads which mine as well as carry coal have, in order to sustain their securities, agreed to diminish production for sixty days—a step which evokes hostility from every branch of industry that uses coal, as well as the great body of small consumers. Owing to the gravity of the political complications in Europe the foreign markets for securities have dropped, with the result of stiffening the price of gold here. The range of our paper "dollar," measured by the gold standard, was, during the week, from .8898 to .8869.—*New York Nation.*

—The *Herald* says "Ten Cents on the Dollar" is the epitaph on the once much spread out and now quite flattened out firm of Sprague, Hoyt & Co. It heads a long list of creditors.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅜	5-20's 1868-coupons	123¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	123⅜	10-40's	117⅝
" 1865	115⅝	Currency 6's	125⅛
" 1865 new	120¼	New 5 per cents	117⅝
5-20's 1867	122⅜	10-40's coupons	118½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	108¼	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie	14	Union Pacific	59
I. C.	97½	Toledo & Wabash	1⅜
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	138
St. Paul	40	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref.	69⅜	American Express	61⅛
Michigan Southern	54⅛	U. S. Express	74
Do. Central	48⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	90⅛
Northwestern Com.	41	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref.	61⅜	Fort Wayne	102⅜
Rock Island	108	Hannibal & St. Jo.	13
Cleve. & Pitts.	92⅛	Panama	136
Pacific Mail	25⅛	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	68⅜		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52⅜	Cen. Trans. (B)	48⅝
Reading (S)	44	Empire do. (A)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	A. V. R. R. 7.30(B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L 7's(B)	82
Lehigh Valley (B)	57⅜	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Charles Beck to Laura E. Clark, May 31, 1876; lot on Centre street, Twentieth ward, city, 55x100 feet ... $1

Plum Creek Church to Lucy A. Trees, April 20, 1874; 1 acre and 25 perches in Plum township ... $750

John Smith by his executor to Joseph Hively, June 1, 1876; 8 acres in Chartiers township ... $4,000

Christ. Platz to Wm. Lundy, May 25, 1876; lot on Carpenter alley, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 21x50 feet ... $1,400

Henry Birney et ux. to Caroline Krall, December 24, 1873; 5 acres in Union township ... $1 000

James L. Black et ux. to C. Beck, May 31, 1876; lots Nos. 25 and 26 in Mellon's sub division of McFarland's grove ... $1

S. T. Stewart to R. D. Beatty, June 6, 1876; lot on Negley street, Nineteenth ward, city, 120x140 feet ... $2,800

Same to same, April 26, 1876; lot on Penn avenue, Nineteenth ward, city, 20x100 feet ... $4,500

Jas. Parker et ux. R. D. Beatty, February 9, 1876; lot on Negley street, Nineteenth ward, city, 50x120 feet ... $1,000

A. Dempster to R. D. Beatty, January 27, 1876; lot on Jackson street, Nineteenth ward, city, 42x119 feet ... $1

A. Reineman to Hugh Perry, April 15, 1876; lot on Huff street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 60x125 feet ... $2,200

P. Kline to R. A. and M. D. Armstrong, March 5, 1876; lot on Main street, Thirty-sixth ward 50x70 feet ... $2,500

Geo. Finley et ux. to N. W. Morris, February 5, 1876, lot on Lake street, Twenty-first ward, city, 20x125 feet ... $,400

NEW YORK, June 10, 1876.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $230,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $545,000. The clearings were $15,000,000. Sterling was nominal; sixty days' 487¾ and three days' 489¾. Gold closed at 112⅜. The extreme sales to-day were at 112⅛@112⅜. Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market opened irregular, and continued in that condition till noon, Pacific Mail leading the advance and New York Central the decline. There was not much improvement later until the early part of the last hour, when there was an advance of from ⅛ to ¾, the latter Michigan Central. Later there was a fractional decline, and the market closed dull and steady. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Michigan Central, New York Central and Western Union Telegraph. The last named closed at the lowest price of the day, and there was a pressure to sell by some of those recently "bulling" the stock. Of the sales to-day 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 7,000 Western Union, 4,000 St. Pauls, 18,000 Lake Shore, 22,000 New York Central, 7,000 Ohios, and 3,200 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 123⅜; 5-20s of '65, 115½; do '65 new, 118⅞; do of '67, 122⅜; do of '68, 123⅜; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 117⅝; do. coupons, 118⅜; currency 6s, 125⅛.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43¾; do. new, 42⅜; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 28; Missouri sixes, 107.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 68½; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 25; Mariposa, 6⅛; do preferred, 7⅜; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 91½; American Express, 63; United States Express, 73¾; New York Central, 108¼; Erie, 13⅝; do preferred, 13; Harlem, 137½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 48¼; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 59; Lake Shore, 54⅛; Illinois Central, 97½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92⅛; Northwestern common, 40⅞; do preferred, 61⅝; C. C. C. & I., 47⅜; New Jersey Central, 82⅜; Rock Island, 107⅞; St. Paul, 39⅞; do. preferred, 69⅜; Toledo & Wabash, 2¼; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102⅞; Terre Haute, 16; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102⅜; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 116⅛; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific Bonds, 108; Union Pacific Bonds, 105; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89⅞.

LONDON, June 10.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £39,000. Consols, 93 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 104⅜; do of '67, 110⅝; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 106⅜; New York Central, 99; Erie, 12⅜; do preferred, 18.

PARIS, June 10.—Rentes, 106f 32½c.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—United States bonds, new 5s, 102⅜.

BERLIN, June 10.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 2,655,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

About the only feature of any importance we have to notice is a reaction in the market for the hog product; our latest advices from Chicago indicate that an advance here is not improbable within the next day or two. Flour, Grain and Groceries continue dull, but without important change in values. The market is well supplied with vegetables, Berries and Cherries, and prices are weak and lower.

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $4a5 ꝑ bbl for fair to choice. Market dull.

BEANS—Dull; small sales at $1a1,10 ꝑ bu.

BUTTER—There is scarcely any call for the article, as retailers are now being supplied by hucksters, and holders being anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice solid packed, 15a16 cents.

CHEESE—The market is reported at 8¾a9c to the trade, and 9½-10c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices; however, the supply in this market is light.

EGGS—The market is firmer in tone, and prices may be fairly given at 12a13c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair consumptive demand for good standard flours, but no change to note in prices. Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6,75; red winters, $6.50a7; ambers, $7.25a7.50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50a9.50. Rye Flour, $4.75a5.

GROCERIES—The only important feature to notice is that Sugars are very firm, and as noted in our last issue, refined goods have been advanced ⅛c per lb, by refiners. A largely increased demand is expected within the next week or two. Coffee continues dull, with every prospect of a lower range of prices.

RICE.

Carolina	7 a7½	Louisiana	6¾a6⅞

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11⅜a	Standard Ex C	10a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	9½
Powdered	11⅜a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10⅝a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	60a1 10	Oolong	33a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23⅜a	6 Rio (in pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22⅛a23	R Rio (loose)	26½
Good Rio	20½a21½	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat, but prime red winter is in light supply, and prices are still maintained, ranging from $1.30a1.35. The Oat market continues very dull, although prices have not varied much for several days; Penna. and Ohio 35a36c; do white, 37a38. The supply here is larger than it has been for several months, while the demand is light, unusually so. Shelled Corn, although not in large supply, is dull, as there is but very little inquiry for it, and prices remain unchanged; quoted at 50a52c, for Ohio and Indiana mixed, and 2a3c additional for prime Northwestern. Ear Corn dull and nominal at 53a55c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 78a80.

HAY—Market exceedingly dull, and prices are weak and lower. No. 1 timothy (baled) at $14a15, and prairie, $8a10, as to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and prices are weak and drooping; Bran, on wharf and track, $13a14; Seconds and Shorts, $14a16; Middlings, $18a20; Chopped Feed, $20a22 ꝑ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for old crop, with regular jobbing sales from store at 35a40c ꝑ bu.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued good jobbing demand, and the general tone of the market is firmer, but dealers do not care to advance prices just yet. A Chicago paper says the war news had something to do with the strength developed there during the past day or two, and adds: "though there was a natural reaction from the recent weakness. The market turned upwards the previous day, leading most operators to conclude that it had touched bottom for the present, and the consequence was the receipt of numerous buying orders, both to fill shorts and for shipments. There is reason to believe that the product for shipment, especially [illegible] have been much larger for two or three days past than was reported—most of the purchases being made in the offices of holders."

Hams—Ex S C ꝑ ℔	—	Mess Pork ꝑ bbl	$20,50
Do. Canvassed	13¼	Short Cut do	20.50
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12
Do. Canvassed	9⅜	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	13
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13½
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. kits	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ℔ caddies	15¼
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. 5 ℔ do	15
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¼	Do. 3 ℔ pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	8⅜	Do. 5 ℔ do	15½
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do. 6 ℔ do	15
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ꝑ ℔ for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston.

The wool market has had a week very similar to the week previous. The sales have been chiefly in California, about two-thirds of the business, and prices of the fine free light grades are disposed to advance a fraction. The receipts are liberal, and stocks here not very large, as holders all along have been free sellers. The disposition to meet buyers on the low and burry grades becomes more apparent daily, especially as the neglect of such in the Pacific market has led to a drop of nearly one cent on such grades.

This season offers to the California grades an unusual opportunity for a reputation on their selections and brands. The favor with which the consumers of fleece wools have turned towards the best free Californias can be permanently held if the graders will adhere strictly to their brands. Very many of the wool sorters and carders in our mills are not familiar with these wools, and any variation they are sure to notice, more especially if the style deteriorates in the slightest from the sample or the character the buyers suggest it will prove to be.

In some of the last arrivals which had been bought three weeks ago to arrive there have occurred some of these discrepancies. Of course the dealer here is put to the expense of going to verify the complaint, of allowing a reclamation, and in one or two instances this trouble has been sadly annoying. If slightly off wools drag, don't seek to work them off by covering them into the fine, favorite, and sharp selling styles. It does not lift up the poor styles, but actually lets down the merit of the good. The Pacific dealers have usually been very careful on this matter. Just now it behooves them to be more than ever so.

There are no changes of note in the supply of fleece or pulled wools. The former are being indifferently bid for at 25c for Michigan and 30c for Ohios, with here and there a buyer reported as willing to advance 3c for a choice out of a clip. As yet probably not $20,000 has been drawn from Boston on letters of credit for western buyers, whereas usually at least $75,000 by early in June is located by Bostonians in the West with which to manipulate or secure favorite clips. The slight start to the manufacturing interests recorded in our manufacturing news the past two weeks is not sufficiently large to encourage the dealers that the market for fleeces is likely to be influenced.

The farmers in some sections of Illinois and Ohio have begun to shear, and buyers, especially in the southern sections, are not scarce. Just how the market will open it is difficult to predict. The many letters we get from these sections have no positiveness in them, either reflecting buyers' or sellers' ideas.

Receipts for the week amount to 4,105 bales domestic and 528 foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 1,517,700 pounds domestic and 170,000 pounds foreign.

There have been the following sales of fleece wools: 12,000 ℔s at 30c; 7,000 ℔s X at 35c; 10,000 ℔s do. on p. t.; 110,000 ℔s Ohio at 36@42c; 4,000 ℔s fine fat sheep at 22c; 10,000 ℔s Ohio X at 36c; 5,000 ℔s heavy Penn. at 33 1-3c.

Washed and unwashed, &c., has sold as follows: 13,000 ℔s fine unwashed at 23c; 6,000 ℔s do. at 23c; 15,000 ℔s unwashed at 24@27c; 1,000 ℔s medium do, at 24c; 2,000 ℔s do. at 30c; 8,000 ℔s unmerchantable at 25c; 16,300 ℔s sundries on p. t.; 8,000 ℔s unwashed at 25c.

In combing and delaine, sales of 6,000 ℔s combing on p. t.; 3,000 ℔s Ky. do. at 36c; 2,000 ℔s delaine at 42c.

In pulled wools we note sales of 46,000 ℔s at 27@40c; 16,000 ℔s on p. t.; 21,000 ℔s at 33@38c; 4,500 ℔s supers at 30c; 6,000 ℔s do at 41c; 2,000 ℔s do at 35c; 13,000 do at 33c; 1,400 ℔s Maine do at 40c; 27,000 ℔s extra at 34c; 5,000 ℔s do at 33c; 5,000 ℔s heavy pulled at 33½c; 14,900 ℔s California on p. t.; 2,000 ℔s X do at 3c; 750 ℔s No. 2 at 6c.

In scoured, sales of 3,000 ℔s scoured at 50c; 2,000 ℔s do at 47@65c; 10,000 ℔s California do at 50c; 3,000 ℔s super do at 38c; 6,005 ℔s noils at 27½@34c; 31,200 ℔s do on p. t.—*Bulletin.*

(By Telegraph.)

BOSTON, June 10.—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 30@42c for X and XX, mostly 36@42c, the latter for choice XX, which is rather scarce. The stock of all kinds of fleeces is now quite reduced; some heavy Ohio X sold as low as 30c. In combing and delaine nothing of consequence has been done: a small lot of Kentucky combing sold at 38c; western combing cannot be quoted at 35c for unwashed, and 45@48c for washed; delaine 42c; scoured 35c; pulled is quiet at 27@41c for super and X; Eastern and Maine supers 40@41c: a good supply of pulled is on the market, and sales can only be forced at low figures.

New York.

Business now and then shows a spasmodic sort of animation, but not so much from any positive or direct demand as through the efforts of holders to get rid of their remaining supplies. To do this the prices must, of course, rule low, and though buyers are not as a rule likely to be attracted away from the old cautious hand-to-mouth policy, they frequently of late have been surprised to find bids supposed to be away down suddenly accepted, and stock on their hands they had no idea would come into their possession. In short, the general outlook has failed so entirely to afford encouraging features that the trade seem to give up hope, and are determined to close out before the new clip of fleeces commences to press upon them. Intimations came from the interior that growers and country speculators are determined not to accept the low bids made, but will carry stocks and endeavor to force buyers up. Our dealers seem quite well satisfied with this arrangement of carrying stocks, and in view of the expenses saved think they can stand it as long as the interior operator. Foreign grades are dull, and as intimated some time ago stocks are commencing to be reshipped to Europe as affording a better market than here.

The sales during the week as reported embrace 4,000 ℔s fat sheep's Western at 22c; 3,500 ℔s do, 3,000 ℔s do, 12,000 ℔s medium Ohio fleeces, 10,000 ℔s fine do, 10,000 ℔s X Ohio and above, 1,000 ℔s combing delaine, 44 bags super pulled, 30 bags lambs' do, 50 bags combing do, on private terms; 280 bales old Western Texas, 18c; 20,000 ℔s fine Texas, 17@20c; 27,000 ℔s Eastern Texas, 19@23c; 10,000 ℔s do, 23c; 17,000 ℔s Western do at 18½c; 4,000 ℔s burry, 17c; 20,000 ℔s Eastern Texas, 12,000 ℔s Texas on private terms; 3,000 ℔s do, 20c; 3,000 ℔s do, 15c; 3,000 ℔s spring California 20c; 47 bales do, 19c; 50,000 ℔s do, 15@23c; 150,000 ℔s do, 15½@20c; 20,000 ℔s do, 20c; 2,000 ℔s do, 75 bales do slightly burry, 10,000 ℔s California pulled, 50,000 ℔s fall California on private terms; 2,000 ℔s do, 12½c; 1,000 ℔s Georgia 26½c; 500 ℔s Lake, 120 bales Oregon, 50 bales South American and 37 bales Cape on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

Iron Trade of San Francisco.

The heavy growth of the iron trade in San Francisco of late years is a feature of no little importance in the commercial interest of the city. The *Journal of Commerce* of that city says "the consumption of pig iron on this coast has increased in an irregular way for the past seven or eight years, and was last year double what it was in 1870. The greatest previous consumption was in 1874, and the next in 1871, when 12,500 tons were work up by our foundries." The consumption of 1876 will doubtless be equal to that of the last year, as there may be anticipated a vigorous resumption of work and its continuance throughout the fall till towards the close of the year.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

FREIGHTS—CONTINUED COMPLAINTS.

Notwithstanding it is claimed by the trunk railroad companies that no drawbacks are allowed on live stock, many well informed operators, are impressed with the belief that large shippers have advantages of some kind or other, not accorded to others, which, if not technically, a drawback is equivalent to one. This has been a serious cause of complaint for several years; there is no question we think but the principal one is a pernicious one, and one of the many evil results is that it encourages and leads to monopoly. Those parties getting these drawbacks are thereby enabled to pay more for cattle, than those outside the ring in the west and undersell them in the east, and the consequence is a few favored ones are monopolizing the business, as those operators, unable to obtain the drawbacks, cannot compete with those who have the advantage of $30 or 40 ꝑ car in the cost of transportation. The trade do not object to the railroads getting a fair compensation for the service rendered, but what they particularly desire is an open, uniform rate; and the abolition of the entire drawback system. There is no good reason why the traffic should be monopolized by a few, at the expense of many, as is the case now, and has been for some years past, and there is good reason to believe if the trunk lines would adopt the course indicated, that they would make just as much if not more money. There would be no falling off in the shipments; business would certainly be more satisfactory to the trade at large, and the railroads as well, and the sooner the policy indicated is adopted the better for all concerned.

CATTLE.

The run of local cattle this week was again light, and with a fair demand, especially for light weights the market was fairly active and prices pretty well sustained, notwithstanding the very unfavorable character of the advices from the east, especially New York. The demand was chiefly from country dealers and butchers; there was little or no inquiry for any of the seaboard markets, and of the 40 or 50 cars sold less than one-fourth were bought for the points last named. The eastern markets are now being supplied mainly by a few large through shippers, who, it is claimed, are allowed drawbacks by the railroads, and there is no question but what this has been the main cause of the depression in our market—but for country buyers and local butchers we would have no trade at all.

Sales were made this week within the range of 4a5.30 wholesale, mostly at 4½a5c. Light cattle, of good quality, the supply of which was scarcely equal to the demand, sold readily enough at full prices, but heavy cattle, notwithstanding the offerings were small had to be shipped on in first hands. We look for an increased number of buyers for stock cattle within the next few weeks, but the prospects for an increased trade with the eastern markets, for reasons already stated, are not very encouraging.

The New York market was reported harder this week than it has been at any time since 1863, and the advices from Philadelphia and Baltimore are not very encouraging.

SHEEP.

The supply although somewhat less than that of last week, was in excess of the demand, and the inquiry was light. As compared with last week, prices are off from 40a50c ꝑ cwt, and the market was generally reported as having been one of, if not the worst of the season. Within the past two weeks there has been a decline of 75ca$1 ꝑ cwt, and it is very evident, therefore, that sellers lost money this week—some of them a good deal of it. With a very hard market for two weeks in succession together with the fact that farmers are now busy with their crops, leads to the belief that the run next week will be comparatively light, and if so, a better market will doubtless follow; if on the contrary, however, no improvement can be expected.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs	5.00a5.75
Prime 85a90 lbs	4.50a4.75
Good 75a80 lbs	4.00a4.25
Fair 70a75 lbs	2.50a3.75
Common 70a75 lbs	3.00a3.25
Indianas according to quality	3.50a5.00

HOGS.

The market has ruled firmer all week, and prices as compared with the close of last week advanced 40a50c ꝑ cwt. There were various for the advance; one the very light supply and another the advance at Chicago, our chief source of supply. This upward movement was not altogether unexpected, as a rebound was only a question of time, but the general outlook does not warrant the prediction that there will be much of an advance, and the probability is that operators generally will pursue a conservative policy for some time to come. Sales were made to-day at 6.40a6.50 for Philadelphia hogs, and 6.10a6.25 for Yorkers. The course of the market next week will depend mainly upon the arrivals both here and at Chicago.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The general position of the market has not changed much during the week, with the exception possibly that prices, both for the raw article and the product, are a shade higher. Business hereabouts continues fairly active, the most of our refineries are in operation, although but few of them are being worked up to their full capacity, and while complaint is made that the margin for profit is small, this, it is proper to state, in this connection, is a very common complaint, and prevails in almost every branch of trade. The general situation to-day, as regards the producers of the raw article, is in a more healthy and prosperous condition than it has been for several years; the consumption is now almost if not altogether equal to the production, and current rates afford a fair margin for profit with indications that it will be increased.

Outside refiners are still shipping to Richmond by way of Huntington, and some sales were made this week deliverable at that point. The combination refiners continue to ship to Philadelphia and Baltimore. The low stage of water makes it troublesome to boat oil out of the Allegheny, but the work of dredging will be commenced in a few days, after which no further trouble is expected.

CRUDE.

There has been but little change in prices for several days, but the general spirit of the market appears to be favorable to producers. United was quoted to-day at $1,97½ bid; immediate shipment, $2,22½ bid.

REFINED.

The market continues quiet, and for some days past there has been no quotable change in prices; Philadelphia delivery 14⅛c; New York, 14⅜; Richmond, 13⅜a14; on cars here. 11a11⅛c. Refiners outside of the combination are loth to sell at current rates.

OIL BARRELS.

The market has been fairly active this week, but there is no change to note in prices; sales at $1,05 for countries, and $1.20a1,25 for city make, the latter figure for extra large size.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 15,007 bbls; by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 534,223 bbls, against 421,764 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 7,069 bbls; January 1st to date, 372,393 bbls; same time last year, 221,321 bbls.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	962
J. Bushnell	Model o w	482
Total		1,444

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee		Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Balt.	1,297
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do	1,082
D. Bly & Co	Warden, F. & Co	do	406
Crystal Oil Co	Wardan F & Co	Balt.	290
Total			3,075

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	600

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain at the principal points of accumulation, and in transit by lake, rail, and canal, is reported as follows on the dates named:

	June 3, 1876.	May 27, 1876.	June 5, 1875.
Wheat, bu	10,087,620	10,100,698	11,626,621
Corn, bu	5,788,779	4,880,333	7,914,254

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and higher; closed easier; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,07⅜ spot or June; $1,07⅜ July; $1,07 August; No. 3 95c; rejected 85½c. Corn easier; No. 2 45½c spot and July; 45⅜c June; 46c August; rejected 40½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 30c spot. Barley firm at 60c. Rye steady at 72c.

PROVISIONS—Pork closed easier; $19 spot; $18,95@19,00 July; $19,20@19.22½ August. Bulk meats quiet and firm; 7¾, 9⅝, 10@10⅛c. Lard dull; $11,20 spot; $11,20@11,22½ July; $11,32½ August.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,08.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Flour fairly active and a shade firmer; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.60@4.10; common to good $5,00@5,25; good to choice $5,40@5,85; white wheat extra $5.75@7,75; St. Louis $5,75@9,00; extra Ohio $5,00@7,00. Rye flour firm at $4 75@5.25. Cornmeal dull. Wheat in moderate demand; receipts 270,000 bushels; no grade and New York spring 85c; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,32; No. 2 $1,21@1,23; No. 3 $1,13@1,14; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,08½@1,09. Rye: State 97@97½c. Barley firm. Malt quiet. Corn steady; receipts 75,000 bush; damaged heated western mixed 40@53½c; mixed no grade 53½@54c. Oats dull and rather easier; receipts 37,000 bush; western mixed and State 35@43c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7⅝@7⅞c; prime 8c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 8⅜@8⅝c; refined 14⅛c. Turpentine quiet at 30c. Rosin steady at $1.65@1.75. Eggs steady at 12½c. Pork dull at $19.50. Beef quiet. Long clear western 10⅜c; city quoted at 10⅞c. Lard opened higher and closed heavy; advance partially lost; prime steam 11⅜c. Butter firm for choice; others heavy; western new 13@22c. Cheese firm at 6@10⅛c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,09½@$1.10.

Metals.—Manufactured copper quiet; Ingot Lake dull and heavy; 20@20¼c; Russia sheeting dull at 12c. Pig iron unchanged. Nails firm; cut $3,10; clinch $4,60@5,35; horseshoe 20@26c.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 10.—Spirits petroleum 8¼@8½d.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Refined petroleum 28f.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton dull; 7 1-16@7⅛d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 bales American. California white wheat average 10s@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d@10s 6d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 6d@9s 9d. Flour 22s@24s; winter 9s 6d@9s 10d. Peas 36s@36s6d. Cloverseed 55s@60s. Lard 51s. Cheese 52s. Refined petroleum 10⅜d@11d; spirits 8d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Petroleum: refined 14⅜@14⅝c; crude 10⅛@10⅝c. Flour firm; extra $4 @4.32½; Minnesota family $5.25@6.37½. Wheat: Pennsylvania red $1.43@1.44; amber $1.40@1.43. Rye 80@81c. Corn firm; yellow 58@58½c; damaged 20@45c. Oats firm; white 36½@44c; mixed 35@37c. Pork dull at $20. Lard 11@11½c. Whisky quiet; western $1.12. Butter firmer; New York and Bradford county extras 23@25c; firsts 20@22c; western extras 18@20c; firsts 16@17c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs firmer; western fresh 13@14c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull; extra $3.75@4; family $4.20. Wheat: red No. 1, amber and white $1.10. Corn unchanged. Rye and Oats unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $20. Bulk shoulders 7¾d; rib 10@10⅛c; clear 10⅜c. Bacon 8⅛, 11@11⅜c. Lard: tierce 13¼c; keg 14¼c. Whisky and bagging quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton firm at 11⅛c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.02@1.23. Corn firm at 46@47c. Oats in fair demand at 28@35c. Rye firm at 72@74c. Pork in fair demand; $20.00 asked. Lard firm; kettle 13@13¼c; steam 11⅛c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7⅛c; clear rib 10c; clear 10⅛c. Bacon firm at 8⅛, 10⅞@11⅛c. Butter dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.07.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 white Wabash held at $1.37, 1.36 offered; No. 1 white Michigan $1.30⅜; No. 2 do held at $1,18⅜; No. 3 red $1.03. Corn firm; high mixed spot and June 51⅛c; seller July 52c; low mixed 50c; no grade 48c. Oats firm; No. 2 held at 34, 33⅛c offered; Michigan 34c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour dull. Wheat opened firm; a shade higher; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,17; hard $1,23; No. 2 $1,09; No. 3 99c. Corn firm; No. 2 45c. Oats less firm; No. 2 30½@31c. Rye scarce; No. 1 73c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 40c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Corn firm; yellow 72c. Lard dull; tierce 12⅜c; kegs 13⅛c. Bulk meats firm; clear rib unchanged; shoulders scarce at 8c. Bacon: shoulders held 9c; clear rib 11⅞c; clear 12c. Coffee firm; Rio in cargoes 15⅛@18c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 10.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,26. Corn: new 60½c. Barley unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton quiet and firm at 10¾@11c; sales of 700 bales; receipts 240 bales; shipments 510 bales. Others quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test 11¼c; prime white 150 test 12¼c, in car lots cash.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 60@65c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 41@45c; rejected 37@41c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged; not much doing.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Cattle: receipts 1,600 head; shipments 3,700; market rather more active and a shade firmer; Texans and native cows $3.70@4.15; stockers and feeders $3.70@4.40; fair to good shipping $4.45@4.75. Hogs: receipts 4,000 head; shipments 5,000 head; market opened fairly active and firm; closed dull, weak and about 10c lower; sales of light at $6@6.20; choice smooth heavy Philadelphias $6.25@6.40; packing $5.95@6.10. Sheep: no receipts; market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $5.40@5.80; bacon $5.65@5.85; butchers $5.80@6.00. Cattle: there is very little doing and the market is unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Hogs dull; good light and heavy $6,10@6,40.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Hogs $5,40@5,80; receipts 1,500.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton steady at 12@12 1-16c; futures barely steady; June 11 31-32@12c; July 12 1-16c; August 12 3-16c; September 12¼c; October 11⅞c.

GALVESTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝c; receipts 101 bales; exports coast 27; sales 152.

MOBILE, June 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11c; net receipts 114 bales; exports coast 50; sales 500.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Cotton lower; middlings 11¼@11⅜c; net receipts 170 bales; exports coast 147; sales 300.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 11@11 1-16c; net receipts 77 bales; gross 174 bales; sales 28.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Business was light with domestic commission houses and importers. Cotton goods were in limited request, but a little more active for export. White ground fancy and shirting prints were in fair demand. Ginghams were quiet. Heavy woolens were rather less active. Kentucky jeans ruled quiet. Foreign goods were sluggish.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 backs measures, S. Musgrave; 1 bx ganger, Mansfield & Co; 2 horses, J. Wilson & Bro; 2 bbls potatoes, T. J. Sheridan; 2 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 3 do, Head, C. & Co; 2 bbls s iron, W. Springer; 1 bx tallow, Voigt, M. & Co; 25 trces hams, Luebbe Bros; 25 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 lot h goods, C. W. Cook; 1 g drill, G. Spaulding & Son; 1 bx books, F. W. Wachel; 8 kgs beer, Stevens & R; 20 do, H. Schmetz; 2 bxs h ware, Lyle, B. & McC; 4 bxs do, Atlantic G. Co; 8 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 1 slab steel, Singer, N. & Co; 1 car 400 sks flour, T. C. Jenkins; 20 trces shoulders, Walker, D. & Bro; 3 do hams, F. Sellers & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, Dallmyer; 7 do, 9 cases do, A. Schaub, 10 bxs do, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 1 car staves and heading, C. Strott; 1 car 200 sks oats, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, J. H. Thompson; 32 sks oats, B. Mevay; 8 bbls tallow, G. N. Hoffstott; 7 bbls hoops, Pitts. B. F.; 23 rolls felt, J. Benedict; 1 case gum, J. & D. McHenry; 1 bx hdwe, J. Reese; 50 sks oats, 4 bbls flour, Keil & R.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, I. Leisey & Co; 100 bbls wire, J. Dunlap; 2 do, Watt, L. & Co; 6 pkgs sunds, B Plaunn; 30 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co; 206 bbls paper, A. McClure & Co; 22 sks rags, McCullough & S; 7 sks grain, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 3 cases matches, B. C & J. H. Sawyer; 30 do, Reymer, B. & Co; 50 do Haworth & D; 3 bbls eggs, A. Barnett; 2 do, Head, C. & Co; 4 do and butter, Weisbrod & W; 3 cks cheese, P. Schlegle; 96 sks oats, McBane & A; 103 do, J. Rose; 1 car lumber, R. J. Tindle; 2 bxs h ware, Demmler Bro; 25 bxs soap, W. P. Johnson; 15 do, G. J. Brygge; 18 pails tobacco, J. Zimmerman; 15 do, S. Ewart & Co; 2 bxs h ware, Atwood & McC; 2 bxs brushes, Arbuckles & Co; 2 boxes g ware, Dithridge & Co; 5 do mdse, J. Hinchman.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—29 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 12 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 1 do brick, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 2 do ice, C haut L I. Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do acid, Pgh A. Wks; 1 box mise, T. C. Jenkins; 62 bbls hides, J. Callery & Co; 10 sks scraps, Wm. Flaccus & Son; 2 do coal, Pgh. Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.; 1 car lumber, G. McKee; 3 bbl papers, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 2 calves 13 sheep, J. Hoffman; 1 bbl eggs, Geyer & M; 6 calves, 5 lambs, 4 sheep, C. Zegler; 3 calves, H. F. Cochran; 1 bbl fluid, F. O. Palmer; 19 sks oats, T. Atchison.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, A. Guckenheimer; 1 car flour, 1 do bran, R. H. Gibson & Co; lot agricultural implements, J. G. Campbell; 71 sks corn, H. Crawford; 1 bbl eggs, W. & J. Carson; 7 sks potatoes, Geyer & F; 1 car malt, Lion Brewery; 1 do flour, S. P. Armstrong & Co; 1 do, Myler Bro; 1 do, R. Carson; 54 bales cotton, Kennedy, C. & Co; 7 do, Eagle Cotton Mills.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do oats, Elwood & McC; 1 do, F. Schields; 1 do, Keil & R; 1 do corn, A. Austin & Son; 1 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, P. Duff & Son.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Reamer m	2	J. W. Porter m	1
T. McDermot s l	1	Maloney & L s l	1
Total	5		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S Co m	10	J. Painter & Son m	3
Isabella Fur o	4	J. Moorhead m	1
Carnegie & Co m	2	Graff B & Co m	2
Total	22		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & L o	6	Shoen'r B & Co o	1
Isabella Fur o	6	Lucy Fur m	18
Total	31		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

E. T. S. Wks m	13	Lucy Fur o	13
Total	26		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape, Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand,
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 2 feet and falling. Weather yesterday was oppressively hot, and without rain, navigation will soon be suspended.

THE snag-boat, Woodruff, passed Portsmouth coming up on Friday.

THE Ironsides, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Cincinnati on Friday.

THE Mary Miller was to have left St. Louis for this port on Saturday.

CAPT. GEO. D MOORE has gone to New Orleans to take command of the Fannie Tantum.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Cairo on Thursday deeply laden.

THE Granite State goes through to Cincinnati this trip for repairs. She will probably be lightened.

THE Fontenelle, arrived from St. Louis. She came in drawing 3 feet, whereas the marks indicated but 27 inches.

THE Fanchon, Capt. Sweeny, was to have left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday in place of the Emma Graham.

MOST of the boats now run over the dam at the head of Cumberland Island, there being more water over the dam than there is around.

MR HARRY K. REYNOLDS, of Steubenville, an old time steamboatman, has been nominated by the Republicans for Recorder of Jefferson County, O.

THERE are fourteen steamers in the St. Louis and New Orleans pool, all numbered, beginning with the Commonwealth and ending with the Glencoe.

MR. MUSSER, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, O., and well known to the upper river steamboatmen, dropped dead, at his home, Thursday evening.

IT is said the son of Capt. Taylor will enter three suits, one against the Champion No. 8, another against the securities on the bond of Mashall Harrington, the third against the Maysville posse, whom he claims murdered his father.

THE Exchange, Capt. Jas. M. Kirker, is the regular Tuesday packet for Portsmouth, leaving promptly as advertised; in addition to giving close attention to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis. The Maddy brothers are in charge of the office.

AN Evansville paper says: Capt. John Woodburn's new boat, now being built at Madison, will be called Ike Newman. The name must have been suggested by Capt. Dave Hukill, some years ago commander of the Swann in the Evansville and Memphis trade. He was here and saw Ike perform at the menagerie.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, with Messrs. Kirker and Buchanan in charge of the office, is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving at 4 P. M.; in addition to giving close attentions to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville. She is of very light draft and admirably suited for a low water packet.

FOLLOWING named boats were in port yesterday: Ella, Sam Parker, Jno. Gilmore, Sam Miller, Nellie Walton, Ark, My Choice, Jim Brown, Jas. A. Stone, Tom Dodsworth, Little Giant, Tom Rees No. 2, Sam Clarke, Baltic, Eagle, Charley McDonald, Diamond, Boaz, Panther, Hercules, Stella, Tom Rees, Hornet and Fearless.

AT an election held at New Orleans last Tuesday for Directors to serve the ensuing year for the Red River Transportation Company, the following persons were unanimously elected: Jos. A. Aiken, M. N. Wood, H. J. Briaker, F. W. Ames, and W. T. Scovel. At a subsequent meeting Capt. Jos. A. Aiken was re-elected President, Capt. W. T. Scovell Vice-President, and E. Burke Secretary.

TOM KERR, on the Enterprise, at the Devil's Elbow cut-off, writes: The Williams will get everything off but two boats and a barge, and all the coal out of the two boats. There is no channel anywhere, the river being full of reefs. The bar is forming so fast that it is forcing the river down through the outlet and up into Old river. Boats coming down that are not posted had better go slow and sound. All well on board.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Some of our steamboatmen, in view of the recent action of the Chamber of Commerce relative to admitting them, have decided to furnish no information to that body hereafter, for the purpose of compiling statistics of imports and exports. There are others, however, who approve the action of the Chamber, on the ground that it is calculated to give our own steamers and regular packets an advantage over outside boats, because it would not pay for masters of the latter to become members for a single trip, perhaps in a year. Under the call of committees for bills of a private nature, Mr. Reagan, of the Commerce Committee, endeavored on Friday to report for action the bill authorizing the construction of a new bridge between Cincinnati and Covington without a draw, but he was ruled out on the point of order and the bill did not come up for action.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

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EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL ... Master.
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Will leave as above.
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SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STATIONERY, paper and fuel for the several Departments of the State Government, and for the distribution of Pamphlet Laws, and School Reports, School laws and Decisions.

In compliance with the provisions of section twelve, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the Constitution, relative to contracts for supplies for the Legislature and the various departments of the State Government," approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, and of the supplement thereto, approved the 4th day of May, A. D. 1876, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed, for contract to furnish stationery, paper and fuel to the several departments of the State Government for the year ending the first Monday in June, A. D. 1877, and for furnishing lumber and making 160 boxes of various sizes for shipment to prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas of the several counties of the State of 7,000 copies of Pamphlet Laws for the year 1876; also, for packing said Pamphlet Laws and hooping the boxes with hoop iron, and for the delivery of the same to the prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas, as aforesaid.

I also invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed, for contracts for furnishing lumber and making 225 boxes for shipment to county, city and borough superintendents of common schools, school reports, school laws and decisions, and forms for use of directors, teachers, &c.; also for the folding and packing of said reports, laws and forms, marking the boxes and hooping them with hoop-iron, and for their delivery to superintendents as aforesaid.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded for stationery, for fuel, for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of Pamphlet Laws, for packing Pamphlet Laws and furnishing hoop-iron and nails and hooping the boxes, and for delivery of Pamphlet Laws to the Prothonotaries of Courts of Common Pleas; also, for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of school reports and school laws and decisions, for folding and packing the same and furnishing hoop-iron and nails and hooping and marking the boxes, and for their delivery to superintendents of common schools.

All of the aforesaid boxes must be made of a good quality of dry pine lumber, free from black knots, be planed inside and have the outside of the lids planed, and be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and Superintendent of Public Instruction when requested by them; the boxes for the shipment of the school reports, school laws and decisions, to be of the following dimensions, viz.:

No. of boxes.	Length inside.	Breadth inside.	Depth inside.
160	36 inches	16½ inches	15 inches
50	28 inches	14 inches	12 inches
15	18 inches	12 inches	12 inches

All proposals must be addressed and delivered to me at or about 12 o'clock M. of the 20th day of June, A. D. 1876, at which time the proposals will be opened and the contracts awarded; and no proposals will be considered or accepted unless accompanied by bond of the person or persons offering the same to the Commonwealth in double the amount of the bid, with at least two sureties approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the person or persons making such proposal reside, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions of the contract. The entire quantity of stationery and fuel advertised for is to be delivered during the year as ordered by the proper officer, and at places designated by such officer; and all bids for furnishing stationery will be of a gross sum for all the stationery required for each Department, and the party or parties to whom the contract or contracts for furnishing stationery are awarded, must furnish not only in quantity but also in quality, the several articles included in the estimates for each Department.

I hereby fix the maximum prices for stationery as follows, viz.: For the Executive Department and Board of Pardons, at $500; for the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, at $2,100; for the office of the Auditor General, at $1,700; for the office of the State Treasurer, at $525; for the office of the Attorney General, at $40; for the Department of Public Instruction, $625; for the Department of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, at $575; for the State Library, at $150; for the Insurance Department, at $400; for the office of the Adjutant General, at $510; for the Department of Internal Affairs, at $2,800; for the Board of Public Charities, at $175; for the Board of Fishery Commissioners, at $75.

I fix the maximum price of fuel as follows, viz: For anthracite coal, at the rate of $7 per ton, or wood at $9 per cord, and for charcoal at thirty cents per bushel.

I fix the maximum price for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of pamphlet laws, at $4.50; for packing pamphlet laws, and furnishing hoop iron and nails and hooping the boxes, at $2.00; for delivery of pamphlet laws, at $500. I lumber and making boxes for shipment of schools reports, school laws and decisions, at $5.75; for folding, packing, marking and furnishing hoop iron and nails and hooping the boxes, at $2.50; for delivery to superintendents, at $600.

The following are the quantities of stationery and fuel required for the use of the several departments of the State Government, viz.:

STATIONERY FOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND BOARD OF PARDONS.

5 reams transcribing paper, 18 lbs to ream.
5 reams letter paper, 12 lbs. to ream.
5 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
7 reams commercial note, 6 lbs. to ream.
5 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs. to ream.
1 ream wrapping paper, 60 lbs. to ream.
6 letter copying books, 500 pages each.
1 doz. quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 doz. quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
½ doz. quart bottles copying ink.
½ doz. bottles carmine ink, extra quality.
3 doz. boxes assorted rubber bands.
½ doz. steel erasing knives.
1 doz. gum erasers.
1 doz. ivory paper folders.
½ doz. chamois skins.
½ doz. bolts red tape.
½ doz. pen sponges and cups.
½ doz. bankers' inkstands.
½ doz. boxwood rulers.
3 doz. pen holder.
1 doz. pen holders, gutta percha.
½ doz. pounce boxes.
½ doz. bottles of pounce.
2 doz. balls of twine.
½ doz. ruling pens, ivory handles.
1 lb. sealing wax.
8 gross Gillott's pens, assorted.
4 gross Esterbrook Falcon pens.
2 gross Faber's lead pencils, Nos. 2, 3, and 4.
1 gross Faber's lead and blue pencils, No. 12.
2 doz. leads for Faber's red and blue pencils, metal tips.
½ doz lead pencil sharpeners.
50 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs to ream.
100 box envelopes, assorted sizes.
1,500 envelopes, white wove, double thick, No. 6.
1,500 envelopes, 9½ by 4½, heavy manilla paper.
5 boxes McGill's paper fasteners.
1 quire oil paper.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH.

50 reams transcribing paper (one red line, blue ruling), Hurlburt's first-class flat cap, 18 lbs to ream.
5 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs to ream.
3 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs to ream.
12 reams Congress letter paper, first-class, 10 lbs to ream.
12 reams commercial note paper, first-class, 6 lbs to ream.
½ ream bill paper, 14 lbs to ream.
70 reams cover paper, tea color, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs to ream.
12 reams manilla wrapping paper, 16 lbs to ream.
10 reams buff envelope paper, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs to ream.
5 reams heavy hardware wrapping paper, 40 inches by 48 inches, 180 lbs to ream.
5,000 envelopes, letter size, white wove, double thick.
2,000 white envelopes, 9 inches by 4 inches, good quality.
2,000 buff envelopes, 9 inches by 4 inches, good quality.
4,000 extra gummed seal papers, No. 28—1,000 red color, 1,000 blue color and 2,000 gold color.
2,000 extra gummed seal papers, I. M. No. 26—1,000 red color and 1,000 blue color.
10,000 notarial wafers of extra thickness.
10 boxes eyelets, C Z, 250 in each box.
15 boxes eyelets, J N, not less than 250 in each box.
2 eyelet machines, Lipman's patent.
5 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, best quality silk ribbon, cord edge, ⅜ inches in breadth, No. 2, blue color.
30 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, silk ribbon, assorted colors, ⅜ inches in breadth.
3 dozen bolts alpaca tape, ½ inch in breadth, No. 65.
3 boxes bankers' specie wax, 1 lb in each box.
1 dozen chamois skins, large size.
3 arm rests.
2½ dozen pearl paper folders with handles, 8½ inches long, best quality.
1½ dozen steel erasing knives, Rodger's spear blade, double edge, combining knife and eraser, ivory handles.
2 dozen A. W. Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
1 dozen bottles of pounce.
1 dozen pounce boxes.
3½ dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
3½ dozen 2 oz bottles carmine ink, best quality, glass stoppers.
½ dozen 2 oz bottles Knap's violet ink, glass stoppers.
2½ dozen quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
1 quart bottle Arnold's copying ink.
2½ dozen Morgan's mucilage stands and brushes.
200 sheets blotting board, pink color, 100 lbs to ream.
2½ dozen Moore's cushioned blotters.
16 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils—7 doz No. 2, 7 doz. No. 3, and 2 doz. No. 4.
2 doz A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
3 doz leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils—1½ doz red and 1½ doz blue.
1 doz. bankers' inkstands.
1 doz. pen sponges and cups.
5 doz. gum pen holders, 2½ doz. No. 2 and 2½ doz. No. 3.
6 doz. balls heavy twine.
8 doz. balls light twine
2 doz. balls Dennison's sea island cotton, large size.
1½ doz. ruling pens, ivory handles.
1½ doz. compass pens, ivory top.
60 gross steel pens, assorted.
12 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 doz. gum rulers—1 doz. 18 inches long, and 1 doz. 24 inches long.
2 doz. letter clips, brass and bronze.
2 pairs paper shears, best steel, 10 inch blade.
2 doz. needles, large size, for putting up official documents.
2 doz. Congress heavy folders, ivory, 10 inches long.
2 doz. memorandum books.
2 doz. pencil point protectors.
100 quills.
4 doz spool tape, good quality.
600 box envelopes, assorted sizes.
10 doz. office pins in pyramids, 1 inch long.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL.

20 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs.
5 reams bill paper, 14 lbs.
5 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs.
7 reams manilla wrapping paper, 60 lbs.
½ ream blotting board, extra heavy, for letter press.
60 reams cap manilla paper, 2 lbs.
1 quire oil paper.
2 dozen quarts mucilage.
4 doz quarts Arnold's writing fluid (genuine).
4 doz carmine ink.
6 doz spools tape.
2 doz copying ink (quarts).
60 lbs twine, assorted.
50 gross steel pens, assorted.
2 gross pen holders, assorted.
5 gross Faber's lead pencils (genuine).
1 doz rulers, gum and boxwood.
2000 Magill's brass lead paper fasteners, round.
2 doz steel erasers.
10 lbs gum erasers, best quality.
1 doz copying books, 500 pages, 10 by 12.
2 doz inkstands (assorted).
1 doz demi half bound record books, 4 quires
5000 envelopes, letter, 5¼.
10 gross gum bands (assorted).
2 doz sponges and cups.
1 doz paper weights.
1 doz ruling pens.
1 marking pot and brush.
4 arm rests.
2 reams transcribing paper, 18 lbs.
1 doz chamois skins, large size, fine.
2 doz ivory paper folders (assorted).
1 doz bottles of pounce.
1 doz pounce holders.
½ doz mucilage brushes.
1 doz mottled gum pen holders (assorted).
1 doz bankers' ink stands.
1 doz waste paper baskets.
2 doz thumb tacks
2 doz Siberian H H H H H H lead pencils.
1 doz Morgan's mucilage stands (fountain).
1 eyelet machine (Eylet Tool Company, Boston).
1 brokers' punch for cancelling papers (model be selected).
1 twine box.
1 tape reel.
1 doz Cornwell perforators.
1 doz nickel letter clips.
1 doz envelope cases with drawers.
1 Fahrenheit thermometer.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF STATE TREASURY.

4 reams Congress letter paper, 12 lbs per ream.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs per ream.
2 reams report paper, ruled.
40 reams cap manilla paper.
½ ream blotting boards, 100 lbs per ream.
½ quire oil paper.
1 doz quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 bottles copying ink.
1 doz David's carmine ink, No. 4.
1 doz pen holders.
14 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404.
2 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
8 doz Faber's lead pencils, round gilt, No. 3 and 4
½ doz spools tape.
½ doz red and blue pencils, Faber No. 12.
½ doz steel erasers.
4 copying books, 300 pages, 10x12.
500 envelopes, No. 5, white wove, double thick.
500 envelopes, No. 6, white wove, double thick.
7 gross gum bands, assorted.
½ doz paper cutters, ivory, with wood handles.
½ doz balls light twine.
3 concave rulers, 18 inch, brass bound, best quality.
½ dozen sponge cups and sponges.
½ dozen chamois skins (large).
½ dozen quarts mucilage.
½ dozen ruling pens, ivory handles, good quality.

FUEL REQUIRED FOR USE OF EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, 1877.

40 tons of 2,240 lbs. each, anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre No. 1.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

4 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
½ dozen Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
1 quart of mucilage.
1 box of pens (Esterbrook's commercial pens, No. 81).
500 white envelopes, letter size.
1 letter book.
1 bottle red ink.

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

2 gross box document envelopes, ½ inch deep.
1½ gross box document envelopes, 1 inch deep.
½ gross box document envelopes, 2 inches deep.
1 compound lever copying press, Hoffman & Hoyt patent, nickel plated, size 12 by 16 inches.
10 reams first class commercial cap paper.
10 reams first class commercial note paper.
6 reams first class commercial letter paper.
4 reams first class legal cap paper.
6 boxes envelopes, white, No. 5½.
4 boxes envelopes, white, No. 6.
10 reams Government envelope paper.
10 reams manilla wrapping paper.
10 gross Falcon steel pens.
2 doz gutta percha pen holders, mottled, 8 inches long.
1 doz quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
½ doz quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
6 small bottles carmine ink.
15 quart bottles mucilage.
1 doz mucilage brushes.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
6 letter books.
1 doz chamois skins.
½ doz ivory paper folders, with handles 10 inches long.
½ doz steel erasing knives.
1 doz lead pencil sharpeners.
½ doz boxwood rulers, 2 feet long.
½ doz pen sponges and cups.
3 doz sheets blotting paper.
1 doz spools red tape.
3 doz twine, assorted.
6 gross gum bands, assorted.
1 doz Faber's ink and pencil erasers.

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS SCHOOLS.

2 reams letter paper.
6 reams foolscap paper.
2 reams counting house paper.
2 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams commercial note paper.
10 reams manilla paper.
10 reams government envelope paper.
2 gross box document envelopes, ½ inch deep.
2 gross box document envelopes, 1 inch deep.
2 gross box document envelopes, 2 inches deep.
1 doz. Arnold's fluid, pints.
½ doz. Arnold's copying ink.
½ doz. carmine ink.
½ doz. mucilage, quarts.
1 doz. pen holders.
1 doz. steel erasers.
2 doz. boxes paper fasteners.
1 doz. A. W. Faber's large plastic rubbers.
½ doz. boxes pounce.
2 doz. leads for Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1 doz. red and 1 doz. blue.
6 gross, No. 404, Gillott steel pens.
5 gold pens, with mounted holders.
5 inkstands.
1 letter copying book.
½ gross lead pencils, Faber's, No. 3.
5 gross assorted plastic bands.
25 lbs. twine.
½ doz. D. Webster Clegg's ne plus ultra ruler (3-15 inch and 3-23 inches in length.)
½ doz. paper shears, 15 inch blade.
½ doz. large chamois skins, good.

FUEL FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

8 tons, 2,240 lbs each, Wilkesbarre stove coal.
2 cords pine kindling wood.

STATIONERY FOR STATE LIBRARY.

1 ream letter paper.
1 ream commercial note paper.
1 ream legal cap paper.
1 ream foolscap paper.
2 quarts black ink.
2 quarts mucilage.
½ doz mucilage fountains and brushes.
½ gross black pencils, Union conic, No. 2.
1 doz balls twine, larger sizes.
1,000 envelopes, letter size.
500 envelopes, official size.
2 chamois skins.
1 pair letter scales.
1 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404.
2 gross Esterbrook Falkon pens, assorted sizes.
2 gold pens.
½ doz pen racks.
½ doz pencil sharpeners.

STATIONERY FOR INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

500 gold seals, No. 26.
8 quarts mucilage.
5 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
2 quarts copying ink.
2 bottles carmine ink.
2 spools red tape.
1 gross Falcon pens, fine points.
1 gross Falcon pens, medium points.
1 gross Spencerian commercial pens, No 3.
3 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
2 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 351.
5 gross gum bands (small.)
3 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams foolscap paper.
2 reams full sheet letter paper.
2 reams commercial note paper.
8 reams manilla wrapping paper (heavy.)
3 reams envelope paper (heavy.)
5 doz Faber's No. 3 pencils.
2 doz rubber pen holders.
5 doz balls hemp twine.
3 doz blotting boards, white (heavy)
1 doz small sponges.
½ doz sponge cups (glass or china.)
1 doz gum erasers.
5 Japanese letter copying books, 9x11 inches, 500 pages each.
500 M'Gill's paper fasteners, No. 1.
500 M'Gill's paper fasteners, No. 2.
4 reams ½ sheet, No. 25 bond glazed letter paper, ruled.

FUEL FOR USE OF INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

10 tons of 2,240 lbs. each Wilkesbarre coal (stove size).

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

12 reams manilla cap paper, 2 ℔s.
4 reams counting house cap paper, 12 ℔s.
12 reams foolscap paper, 12 ℔s.
6 reams letter paper, 12 ℔s.
4 reams note paper, heavy.
6 reams legal cap paper, 14 ℔s.
3 reams envelop paper, 40 ℔s.
1 ream heavy wrapping paper 60 ℔s.
4 boxes envelopes No. 5, Government double thick.
12 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
6 quarts Arnold's copying ink.
8 quarts mucilage.
12 four ounce bottles carmine ink.
12 spools red tape.
2 gross black lead pencils, Faber's No. 2.
1 dozen Faber's No. 12, metal pencil tips.
2 dozen boxes red and blue pencil points, Faber No. 12.
10 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 doz gum erasers, Faber's, large size.
3 pocket post letter books, 1,000 pages each.
5 dozen blotting boards, 80 lbs.
12 gross steel pens, assorted.
½ gross pen holders.
6 bankers' inkstands.
4 lbs fine twine.
6 boxes M'Gill's paper fasteners.
3 boxes eyelets, J. N.
½ doz steel erasers.
½ doz scale rulers, 2 feet.
½ doz pen racks.

FUEL FOR USE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND STATE ARSENAL.

40 tons of 2,240 lbs each Wilkesbarre stove coal.
2 cords hickory wood (cut).

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

14 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
15 reams note paper, 6 lbs.
10 reams legal cap, best quality, 16 lbs.
10 reams foolscap, 14 lbs.
10 reams transcribing paper, Hurlburt's first class flat cap, 18 lbs.
5 reams envelope paper, 20 by 25, 40 lbs.
3 reams brief paper.
10 reams manilla paper, 16 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 40 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 70 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 100 lbs.
3 reams manilla paper, 200 lbs.
5 reams cover paper, tea color, 20 by 25, 40 lbs.
1 quire oil paper.
6 doz quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 doz quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
4 doz bottles David's carmine ink (extra), glass stopper.
4 doz bottles Japan ink for drafting.
4 doz bottles David's ink, assorted colors for drafting.
60 gross steel pens (assorted).
2 doz ruling pens ivory handles, assorted sizes, best quality, with needle point.
2 road pens, ivory handles, German silver mounted.
1 doz pen prickers.
gross A. W Faber's hexagon lead pencils, Nos. 2, 3 and 4.
1 doz Siberian H H H H H H lead pencils.
3 doz Gutknecht's red and blue pencils.
doz A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
3 doz boxes leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1½ doz red and 1½ doz blue.
2 doz Morgan's mucilage stands (small size.)
5 doz quart bottles mucilage, extra heavy government.
6 doz spools red tape.
12 doz bolts alpaca tape.
1 gross (E. Faber, N. Y.) pen holders.
2 doz gutta percha pen holders.
30 gross assorted rubber bands.
100 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs (pink.)
5 doz India rubber erasers (2 sizes) Faber's.
3 doz ink and pencils erasers, Faber's.
2 doz steel erasers, (Roger's best, ivory handles.)
2 doz ivory paper folders, with handles 10 in. long.
3 lbs bankers' sealing wax.
1½ doz boxes eyelets, J. N.
½ doz boxes eyelets, C. Z.
3,000 M'Gill paper fasteners, round heads No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, assorted.
3,000 plain envelopes, No. 6½, white wove, double thick.
1 doz ½ boxes, half hard crayon, 25 colors.
½ doz bankers' shears, 8 inch blade, blunt point.
1 doz Faber's 18 inch rulers.
½ doz gutta percha rulers, 18 inches long.
2 doz pear and apple rulers, 1 ft. long, 1½ inches wide 3-32 inches thick, square edges.
15 doz boxes paper wafers for seals, No. 14, gilt.
1 doz sheets emery paper (fine.)
100 lbs twine, assorted sizes.
1 doz Mann's (copying) letter books, 500 pages, 10x12.
2 doz chamois skins, full size.
1 doz record books (4 qr.) crown size, half bound, paged.
1 doz 8 vo. miniature account books, full bound.
2 doz demi 8 vo full sheet memoranda, 60 pages.
½ doz quarto ledgers, 3 qr.
½ doz quarto records, 3 qr.
½ doz crayon holders.
3 doz sponge rubbers.
½ doz German silver dividers (6 in. long) best quality.
2 W. J. Young's improved parallel rulers (German silver.)
½ doz triangular boxwood scales, inches divided into 10th, 20th, 30th, &c., one foot long.
2 dozen sable pencils (assorted) with handles.
3 doz thumb tacks, German silver.
½ ream, 19 by 30, No. 56, Crane & Co.'s artificial parchment.
½ ream, 22 by 28, No. 24, Crane & Co.'s premium bank note.
2 doz Mucilage brushes.
1 doz American paper files.
1½ doz desk portfolios, 10 by 16 inches, padded top.
½ doz India ink, best quality.
1 doz inkstands, bankers' two pots.
½ doz copying brushes.
2 pallette knives,
1 roll muslin backed continuous drawing paper, extra white 30 yards, 6-4 wide.
1 roll muslin backed continuous drawing paper, extra white 30 yards, 4-4 wide.
6 rolls tracing or vellum cloth, 24 yards, 2-4 wide, one side glazed.
1 roll transparent linen tracing paper, 20 yards, 4-4 wide.
2 nests paint saucers.
2 protractors (German silver), 6 inches.
2 dozen key rings.
24 yards tracing of vellum cloth, 4-4 wide, one side glazed.
Winsor & Newton's colors (Gamboge, Prussian blue, Indian yellow, Colbalt blue, Carmine, red, neutral, sepiae, Burnt Sienna, Emerald, green), three cakes of each.
10 doz paste board diploma boxes (with lids), 19 inches long.
5 doz paste board diploma boxes (with lids) 36 inches long.
1 screw letter press.
1 Lipman's latest improved eyelet machine.
½ doz mucilage brushes, flat, 1 inch wide.
1½ doz sponge cups and sponges.
2 doz Chamberlain's box envelopes 1½ by 4 by 9.
2 doz Chamberlain's box envelopes 2 by 4½ by 10.
500 Chamberlain's box envelopes, 3½ by 7 by 9¼.

FUEL FOR DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

70 tons of 2240 lbs each anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre, broken.
4 cords cut wood (hickory.)
30 bushels charcoal.

STATIONERY FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

2 reams record cap, best quality, close ruled, size 8½x14 in.
1 ream legal cap.
3 reams of note paper, 1 ream to be unruled.
½ M double thick white envelopes.
½ M canary envelopes.
2 reams P. O. Paper.
1½ reams manilla paper, 70 lbs to ream.
4 quarts Arnold's fluid.
5 gross Falcon pens.
1 gross Gillott's, No. 303.
2 doz blotting pads.
6 doz Faber's pencils No. 3.
2 doz Faber's pencils, No. 4.
3 pints best mucilage.
1 spool red tape.
1 doz balls twine.
1 doz balls red twine.
6 pieces A. W. Faber's pencil and ink erasers.
10 gross assorted gum bands.
8 bottles, 2 doz each, No. 4, Hoover's carmine ink.
1 doz Faber's pen holders.
1 doz Chamberlain's document box file, 11 by 4 and 3 inches thick.
1 doz Chamberlain's document box file, 9 by 4 and 3 inches thick.
1 doz Chamberlain's document box file, 9 by 4½ and 3 inches thick.

FUEL FOR USE OF BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

3 tons 2240 lbs each, nut coal anthracite.

STATIONERY FOR BOARD OF FISHERY COMMISSIONERS.

2 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
1 gross steel pens.
½ gross lead pencils.
1 ream foolscap faint lined.
½ ream record foolscap.
½ ream quarto post, ft. lined, in half sheets.
½ ream quarto post, ft. lined, in whole sheets.
½ ream envelope paper.
1 doz pen holders.
2 inkstands.
½ doz sheets blotting board.
Mucilage, rubber, &c.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HARRISBURG, PA., June 5th, 1876.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler ... 6:46 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler ... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ... 3.51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler ... 9:56 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler ... 5:26 p. m.
Freeport Accom ... 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler ... 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	[illegible]	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny		Arrive in Allegheny	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:54pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, April 16 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:22am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:27am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Summer Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 12th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac	6:45am
Through Mail	7:00am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac	7:45am
McKeesport Ac	11:20am	W. Newton Ac	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac	6:05pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:[illegible]pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac	6:50am
Monon. City ac	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac	8:30am
Elizabeth ac	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac	3:03pm
Homestead Ac	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:06 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex	8:35am	Parnassus Ac	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15am
Emlenton Ac	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:10pm	Hulton Ac	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID MCCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 12, 1876.

We might properly repeat the remark of a few days since that politics are more prominent just now than any particular phase of business. The exceptional feature in business matters is the rumored adjustment of the puddlers' strike. It is said that friendly meetings have been held between the manufacturers and puddlers, resulting in new propositions, out of which a settlement of difficulties is regarded as probable. The business of the loan market was dull in every department. The demand for accommodations has fallen to the lowest point. A sudden cessation has been experienced in the orders from the country for currency, the counter business was not heavy, and the day was altogether almost distressingly quiet.

The rumors of war and the contradicting rumors of peace were the subject of excited conversation in every quarter. The uncertainty of the real state of affairs made it impossible to arrive at any definite opinion as to the probabilities of an outbreak of hostilities. The comparative steadiness of the prices of produce and provisions was interpreted by some as an indication that there was little actual likelihood of war. But this shows nothing more than the uncertainty of the situation. If war was certain, the export demand for these commodities would be sharp, and they would rapidly rise in price. But pending the solution of peace or war, none but speculators will deal heavily, and the demand is comparatively light. Gold advanced slightly. Stocks were not much affected, but consols fell off in the London market about ⅜. This is a large decline for one day, though not so great as could be expected if war were believed in England to be at hand. The truth is, that war may be precipitated at any moment, or may be averted altogether by negotiation. The conference at Ems will be looked to with intense interest, as it may prove a turning point in the history of Europe.

—The Springfield *Republican*, in an article on the market value of municipal bonds, has the following: There has recently been some questioning of the credit of Chicago on account of the adverse decision of Judge McAllister, of the Cook county court. The city of Chicago has been restrained from contracting a large indebtedness by the provision in the State Constitution limiting the power of municipalities to borrow to five per cent. of their valuation. The new Constitution was fortunately framed before the great fire, and consequently the city debt is down to $20,000,000. or only little more than double that of Providence. The city treasurer has issued certificates in anticipation of revenue, as is done every year to a large extent in New York, and to some extent in almost every city, and the question was recently brought before the courts whether, as the city debt was already up to the constitutional limit, this issue was not illegitimate. Justice McAllister decides that it is illegitimate, because issued before the levy of taxes was made by which it was to be met, implying that between the levy and the collection of taxes such issue would be legitimate. As the levy was subsequently voted, there will be of course no loss to holders. Indeed, there can be no better investment than the bonds of the great western cities, the rate of interest rising above those of eastern cities about one per cent. for every one thousand miles of longitude. Cincinnati, for instance, which also has a debt of less than $20,000,000, offers a new loan quite similar to the Providence loan at six per cent. interest, no bid to be below 103.

—The fact that the national revenues are considerably short of the Treasury estimates for the current fiscal year is exciting [illegible] comment, though the condition of the Treasury is by no means so desperate as has been stated by some, and does not justify an undue excitement or woful prognostications. Mr. Randall, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, said in the House on Wednesday: "I had a conversation with the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he admitted that the deficiencies would exceed or certainly be about fourteen millions from customs and internal revenue below what had been estimated. In a further conference with him I think I discovered he coincided with me that if the deficiencies for the current fiscal year were so great they would in all probability be from thirty-five to forty millions during the next fiscal year." Mr. Randall furthermore expressed the opinion that the receipts for the current fiscal year would fall below the estimates between seventeen and twenty millions.

—Money continues to pile up in the New York banks, and they now hold a surplus reserve of $16,500,000, which is about $500,000 less than the surplus reserve held a year ago, and about $5,000,000 less than that held at the beginning of June, 1874. The only anxiety, which money-lenders have, as to the next ninety days, is how to employ their money without risk at 3 to 4 per cent. At the Stock Exchange the week has witnessed an advance in securities, bonds, and stocks, and this while there have been further reductions in the rates of the trunk-line railroads and the telegraph companies. The railroads which mine as well as carry coal have, in order to sustain their securities, agreed to diminish production for sixty days—a step which evokes hostility from every branch of industry that uses coal, as well as the great body of small consumers. Owing to the gravity of the political complications in Europe the foreign markets for securities have dropped, with the result of stiffening the price of gold here. The range of our paper "dollar," measured by the gold standard, was, during the week, from .8898 to .8869.—*New York Nation.*

—The *Herald* says "Ten Cents on the Dollar" is the epitaph on the once much spread out and now quite flattened out firm of Sprague, Hoyt & Co. It heads a long list of creditors.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅝	5-20's 1868-coupons	123¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	123⅝	10-40's	117⅝
" 1865	115⅜	Currency 6's	125⅜
" 1865 new	120¼	New 5 per cents	117⅝
5-20's 1867	122⅞	10-40's coupons	118½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	108⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie	14	Union Pacific	59
I. C.	97½	Toledo & Wabash	1⅜
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	138
St. Paul	40	Adams Express	104
Do. Pref.	69⅝	American Express	61⅝
Michigan Southern.	54⅝	U. S. Express	74
Do. Central	46⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	90⅝
Northwestern Com.	41	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref.	61⅝	Fort Wayne	102⅝
Rock Island	108	Hannibal & St. Jo.	13
Cleve. & Pitts.	92⅝	Panama	136
Pacific Mail	25¼	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	6⅜		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52⅝	Cen. Trans. (B)	48⅝
Reading (S)	44	Empire do. (A)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139	A. V. R. R. 7.3s (B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L 7's (B)	82
Lehigh Valley (B)	57⅝	N. Pacific bonds (A)	—

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Charles Beck to Laura E. Clark, May 21, 1876; lot on Centre street, Twentieth ward, city, 55x100 feet....$1
Plum Creek Church to Lucy A. Trees, April 20, 1874; 1 acre and 25 perches in Plum township....$ 50
John Smith by his executor to Joseph Hively, June 1, 1876; 8 acres in Chartiers township....$4,000
Christ. Platz to Wm. Lundy, May 25, 1876; lot on Carpenter alley, Fourth ward, Allegheny, 21x50 feet....$1,400
Henry Birney et ux. to Caroline Krall, December 24, 1875; 5 acres in Union township....$1 000
James L. Black et ux. to C. Beck, May 31, 1876; lots Nos 25 and 26 in Melion's sub division of McFarland's grove....
S. T. Stewart to R. D. Beatty, June 6, 1876; lot on Negley street, Nineteenth ward, city, 120x140 feet....$2,800
Same to same, April 26, 1876; lot on Penn avenue, Nineteenth ward, city, 20x160 feet....$4,500
Jas. Parker et ux. to R. D. Beatty, February 9, 1876; lot on Negley street, Nineteenth ward, city, 50x120 feet....$1,000
A. Dempster to R. D. Beatty, January 27, 1876; lot on Jackson street, Nineteenth ward, city, 43x110 feet....[illegible]
A. Reineman to Hugh Perry, April 15, 1876; lot on Hoff street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 60x125 feet....$2 200
P. Kline to R. A. and M. D. Armstrong, March 5, 1876; lot on Main street, Thirty-sixth ward 50x70 feet....$1,800
Geo. Finley et ux. to N. W. Morris, February 5, 1876; lot on Lake street, Twenty-first ward, city, 20x125 feet....$,400

NEW YORK, June 10, 1876.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $230,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $545,000. The clearings were $15,000,000. Sterling was nominal; sixty days' 487¾ and three days' 489¾. Gold closed at 112⅝. The extreme sales to-day were at 112½@112⅝. Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market opened irregular, and continued in that condition till noon, Pacific Mail leading the advance and New York Central the decline. There was not much improvement later until the early part of the last hour, when there was an advance of from ⅛ to ¾, the latter Michigan Central. Later there was a fractional decline, and the market closed dull and steady. The most active stocks were Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Michigan Central, New York Central and Western Union Telegraph. The last named closed at the lowest price of the day, and there was a pressure to sell by some of those recently "bulling" the stock. Of the sales to-day 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 7,000 Western Union, 4,000 St. Pauls, 18,000 Lake Shore, 22,000 New York Central, 7,000 Ohios, and 3,200 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; 5-20s of '65, 115½; do '65 new, 118¾; do of '67, 122⅝; do of '68, 123⅛; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 117⅝; do. coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 125¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43¾; do. new, 42⅜; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 28; Missouri sixes, 107.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 66½; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 19; Pacific Mail, 25; Mariposa, 6⅞; do preferred, 7⅞; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 91½; American Express, 63; United States Express, 73½; New York Central, 108¼; Erie, 13⅝; do preferred, 13; Harlem, 137½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 45¼; Panama, 86; Union Pacific, 59; Lake Shore, 54⅛; Illinois Central, 97⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 40⅝; do preferred, 61⅝; C. C. C. & I., 47⅛; New Jersey Central, 82½; Rock Island, 107⅝; St. Paul, 39⅝; do. preferred, 69⅝; Toledo & Wabash, 2⅛; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102⅝; Terre Haute, 106; do. preferred, 115; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 6; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102⅝; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 116⅝; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13; Central Pacific Bonds, 108; Union Pacific Bonds, 105; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89⅝.

LONDON, June 10.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £39,000. Consols, 93 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 104¾; do of '67, 110⅜; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 106⅜; New York Central, 99; Erie, 12⅝; do preferred, 18.

PARIS, June 10.—Rentes, 106f 32½c.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—United States bonds, new 5s, 102⅝.

BERLIN, June 10.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 2,655,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

About the only feature of any importance we have to notice is a reaction in the market for the hog product; our latest advices from Chicago indicate that an advance here is not improbable within the next day or two. Flour, Grain and Groceries continue dull, but without important change in values. The market is well supplied with vegetables, Berries and Cherries, and prices are weak and lower.

APPLES—Sales of green apples at $4a5 ₩ bbl for fair to choice. Market dull.

BEANS—Dull; small sales at $1a1,10 ₩ bu.

BUTTER—There is scarcely any call for the article, as retailers are now being supplied by hucksters, and holders being anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice solid packed, 15a16 cents.

CHEESE—The market is reported at 8½a9c to the trade, and 9½-10c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish prices; however, the supply in this market is light.

EGGS—The market is firmer in tone, and prices may be fairly given at 12a13c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair consumptive demand for good standard flours, but no change to note in prices. Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,75; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, $7 25a7,50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, $4,75a5.

GROCERIES—The only important feature to notice is that Sugars are very firm, and as noted in our last issue, refined goods have been advanced ¼c per lb. by refiners. A largely increased demand is expected within the next week or two. Coffee continues dull, with every prospect of a lower range of prices.

RICE.			
Carolina	7 a7½	Louisiana	6¾a6⅞
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10⅛a
Crushed	11⅝a	Standard Ex C	10a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	8¼a 9½
Powdered	11⅝a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10⅝a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	63 a68
Prime	60 a63	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	50a1 00	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23½a	Rio (lb pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22½a23	Rio (loose)	26⅞
Good Rio	20½a21½	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat, but prime red winter is in light supply, and prices are still maintained, ranging from $1,30a1,35. The Oat market continues very dull, although prices have not varied much for several days; Penna. and Ohio 35a36c; do white, 37a38. The supply here is larger than it has been for several months, while the demand is light, unusually so. Shelled Corn, although not in large supply, is dull, as there is but very little inquiry for it, and prices remain unchanged; quoted at 50a52c, for Ohio and Indiana mixed, and 2a3c additional for prime Northwestern. Ear Corn dull and nominal at 53a55c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 78a80.

HAY—Market exceedingly dull, and prices are weak and lower. No. 1 timothy (baled) at $14a15, and prairie, $8a10, as to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and prices are weak and drooping; Bran, on wharf and track, $13a14; Seconds and Shorts, $14a16; Middlings, $18a20; Chopped Feed, $20a22 ₩ ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for old crop, with regular jobbing sales from store at 35a40c ₩ bu.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued good jobbing demand, and the general tone of the market is firmer, but dealers do not care to advance prices just yet. A Chicago paper says the war news had something to do with the strength developed there during the past day or two, and adds: "though there was a natural reaction from the recent weakness. The market had turned upwards the previous day, leading most operators to conclude that it had touched bottom for the present, and the consequence was the receipt of numerous buying orders, both to fill shorts, and for shipments. There is reason to believe that the [illegible] product for shipment, especially [illegible] have been much larger for two or three days past than was reported—most [illegible] purchases being made in the offices of brokers."

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	—	Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$20,50
Do. Canvassed	13½	Short Cut do	20.50
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12
Do. Canvassed	9¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	13
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13½
Do. Canvassed	14	Do. kts	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	13¾
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. 5 lb do	15
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 3 lb pails	15½
Bacon Shoulders	8⅝	Do. 5 lb do	15⅛
Short Rib Sides	11½	Do. 6 lb do	15
Clear Sides	12	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—There is little or nothing doing in Seeds, hence we omit quotations.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston.

The wool market has had a week very similar to the week previous. The sales have been chiefly in California, about two-thirds of the business, and prices of the fine free light grades are disposed to advance a fraction. The receipts are liberal, and stocks here not very large, as holders all along have been free sellers. The disposition to meet buyers on the low and burry grades becomes more apparent daily, especially as the neglect of such in the Pacific market has led to a drop of nearly one cent on such grades.

This season offers to the California grades an unusual opportunity for a reputation on their selections and brands. The favor with which the consumers of fleece wools have turned towards the best free Californias can be permanently held if the graders will adhere strictly to their brands. Very many of the wool sorters and carders in our mills are not familiar with these wools, and any variation they are sure to notice, more especially if the style deteriorates in the slightest from the sample or the character the buyers suggest it will prove to be.

In some of the last arrivals which had been bought three weeks ago to arrive there have occurred some of these discrepancies. Of course the dealer here is put to the expense of going to verify the complaint, of allowing a reclamation, and in one or two instances this trouble has been sadly annoying. If slightly off wools drag, don't seek to work them off by covering them into the fine, favorite, and sharp selling styles. It does not lift up the poor styles, but actually lets down the merit of the good. The Pacific dealers have usually been very careful on this matter. Just now it behooves them to be more than ever so.

There are no changes of note in the supply of fleece or pulled wools. The former are being indifferently bid for at 25c for Michigan and 30c for Ohios, with here and there a buyer reported as willing to advance 3c for a choice out of a clip. As yet probably not $20,000 has been drawn from Boston on letters of credit for western buyers, whereas usually at least $75,000 by early in June is located by Bostonians in the West with which to manipulate or secure favorite clips. The slight start to the manufacturing interests recorded in our manufacturing news the past two weeks is not sufficiently large to encourage the dealers that the market for fleeces is likely to be influenced.

The farmers in some sections of Illinois and Ohio have begun to shear, and buyers, especially in the southern sections, are not scarce. Just how the market will open it is difficult to predict. The many letters we get from these sections have no positiveness in them, either reflecting buyers' or sellers' ideas.

Receipts for the week amount to 4,165 bales domestic and 528 foreign.

Sales for the week foot up 1,517,700 pounds domestic and 170,000 pounds foreign.

There have been the following sales of fleece wools: 12,000 lbs at 30c; 7,000 lbs X at 35c; 10,000 lbs do. on p. t.; 110,000 lbs Ohio at 35@42c; 2,000 lbs fine fat sheep at 22c; 10,000 lbs Ohio X at 36c; 5,000 lbs heavy Penn. at 33 1-3c.

Washed and unwashed, &c., has sold as follows: 13,000 lbs fine unwashed at 23c; 6,000 lbs do. at 23c; 15,000 lbs unwashed at 24@27c; 1,000 lbs medium do. at 24c; 2,000 lbs do. at 30c; 8,000 lbs unmerchantable at 25c; 16,300 lbs sundries on p. t.; 8,000 lbs unwashed at 25c.

In combing and delaine, sales of 6,000 lbs combing on p. t.; 3,000 lbs Ky. do. at 36c; 2,000 lbs delaine at 42c.

In pulled wools we note sales of 46,000 lbs at 27@40c; 16,000 lbs on p. t.; 21,000 lbs at 33@38c; 4,000 lbs supers at 30c; 6,000 lbs do at 41c; 2,000 lbs do at 35c; 13,000 do at 33c; 1,400 lbs Maine do at 40c; 27,000 lbs extra at 34c; 5,000 lbs do at 33c; 5,000 lbs heavy pulled at 33½c; 14,900 lbs California on p. t.; 2,000 lbs X do at 30c; 700 lbs No. 2 at 6c.

In scoured, sales of 3,000 lbs scoured at 50c; 2,000 lbs do at 47@65c; 10,000 lbs California do at 50c; 3,000 lbs super do at 38c; 6,000 lbs noils at 27½@34c; 31,200 lbs do on p. t.—*Bulletin.*

[By Telegraph.]

BOSTON, June 10.—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 36@42c for X and XX, mostly 36@42c, the latter for choice XX, which is rather scarce. The stock of all kinds of fleeces is now quite reduced; some heavy Ohio X sold as low as 30c. In combing and delaine nothing of consequence has been done: a small lot of Kentucky combing sold at 36c; western combing cannot be quoted at 35c for unwashed, and 45@48c for washed; delains 42c; scoured 35c; pulled is quiet at 27@41c for super and X; Eastern and Maine supers 40@41c: a good supply of pulled is on the market, and sales can only be forced at low figures.

New York.

Business now and then shows a spasmodic sort of animation, but not so much from any positive or direct demand as through the efforts of holders to get rid of their remaining supplies. To do this the prices must, of course, rule low, and though buyers are not as a rule likely to be attracted away from the old cautious hand-to-mouth policy, they frequently of late have been surprised to find bids supposed to be away down suddenly accepted, and stock on their hands they had no idea would come into their possession. In short, the general outlook has failed so entirely to afford encouraging features that the trade seem to give up hope, and are determined to close out before the new clip of fleeces commences to press upon them. Intimations came from the interior that growers and country speculators are determined not to accept the low bids made, but will carry stocks and endeavor to force buyers up. Our dealers seem quite well satisfied with this arrangement of carrying stocks, and in view of the expenses saved think they can stand it as long as the interior operator. Foreign grades are dull, and as intimated some time ago stocks are commencing to be reshipped to Europe as affording a better market than here.

The sales during the week as reported embrace 4,000 lbs fat sheep's Western at 22c; 3,500 lbs do, 3,000 lbs do, 12,000 lbs medium Ohio fleeces, 10,000 lbs fine do, 10,000 lbs X Ohio and above, 1,000 lbs combing delaine, 44 bags super pulled, 30 bags lambs' do, 50 bags combing do, on private terms; 280 bales old Western Texas, 18c; 20,000 lbs fine Texas, 17@20c; 27,000 lbs Eastern Texas, 19@25c; 10,000 lbs do, 23c; 17,000 lbs Western do at 18⅜c; 4,000 lbs burry, 17c; 20,000 Eastern Texas, 12,000 lbs Texas on private terms; 3,000 lbs do. 18@26c; 3,000 lbs do, 18c; 3,000 lbs spring California 20c; 47 bales do, 19c; 50,000 lbs do, 18@23c; 150,000 lbs do, 15½@20c; 20,000 lbs do, 20c; 2,000 lbs do, 75 bales do slightly burry, 10,000 lbs California pulled, 50,000 lbs fall California on private terms; 2,000 lbs do, 12½c; 1,000 lbs Georgia 26½c; 500 lbs Lake, 120 bales Oregon, 50 bales South American and 37 bales Cape on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

Iron Trade of San Francisco.

The heavy growth of the iron trade in San Francisco of late years is a feature of no little importance in the commercial interest of the city. The *Journal of Commerce* of that city says "the consumption of pig iron on this coast has increased in an irregular way for the past seven or eight years, and was last year double what it was in 1870. The greatest previous consumption was in 1874, and the next in 1871, when 12,500 tons were work up by our foundries." The consumption of 1876 will doubtless be equal to that of the last year, as there may be anticipated a vigorous resumption of work and its continuance throughout the fall till towards the close of the year.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

FREIGHTS—CONTINUED COMPLAINTS.

Notwithstanding it is claimed by the trunk railroad companies that no drawbacks are allowed on live stock, many well informed operators, are impressed with the belief that large shippers have advantages of some kind or other, not accorded to others, which, if not technically, a drawback is equivalent to one. This has been a serious cause of complaint for several years; there is no question we think but the principal one is a pernicious one, and one of the many evil results is that it encourages and leads to monopoly. Those parties getting these drawbacks are thereby enabled to pay more for cattle, than those outside the ring in the west and undersell them in the east, and the consequence is a few favored ones are monopolizing the business, as those operators, unable to obtain the drawbacks, cannot compete with those who have the advantage of $30 or 40 ₩ car in the cost of transportation. The trade do not object to the railroads getting a fair compensation for the service rendered, but what they particularly desire is an open, uniform rate; and the abolition of the entire drawback system. There is no good reason why the traffic should be monopolized by a few, at the expense of many, as is the case now, and has been for some years past, and there is good reason to believe if the trunk lines would adopt the course indicated, that they would make just as much if not more money. There would be no falling off in the shipments; business would certainly be more satisfactory to the trade at large, and the railroads as well, and the sooner the policy indicated is adopted the better for all concerned.

CATTLE.

The run of local cattle this week was again light, and with a fair demand, especially for light weights the market was fairly active and prices pretty well sustained, notwithstanding the very unfavorable character of the advices from the east, especially New York. The demand was chiefly from country dealers and butchers; there was little or no inquiry for any of the seaboard markets, and of the 40 or 50 cars sold less than one-fourth were bought for the points last named. The eastern markets are now being supplied mainly by a few large through shippers, who, it is claimed, are allowed drawbacks by the railroads, and there is no question but what this has been the main cause of the depression in our market—but for country buyers and local butchers we would have no trade at all.

Sales were made this week within the range of 4a5,30 wholesale, mostly at 4½a5c. Light cattle, of good quality, the supply of which was scarcely equal to the demand, sold readily enough at full prices, but heavy cattle, notwithstanding the offerings were small had to be shipped on in first hands. We look for an increased number of buyers for stock cattle within the next few weeks, but the prospects for an increased trade with the eastern markets, for reasons already stated, are not very encouraging.

The New York market was reported harder this week than it has been at any time since 1863, and the advices from Philadelphia and Baltimore are not very encouraging.

SHEEP.

The supply although somewhat less than that of last week, was in excess of the demand, and the inquiry was light. As compared with last week, prices are off from 40a50c ₩ cwt, and the market was generally reported as having been one of, if not the worst of the season. Within the past two weeks there has been a decline of 75ca$1 ₩ cwt, and it is very evident, therefore, that sellers lost money this week—some of them a good deal of it. With a very hard market for two weeks in succession together with the fact that farmers are now busy with their crops, leads to the belief that the run next week will be comparatively light, and if so, a better market will doubtless follow; if on the contrary, however, no improvement can be expected.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs	5.00a5.75
Prime 85a90 lbs	4.50a4.75
Good 75a80 lbs	4.00a4.25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3.50a3.75
Common 70a75 lbs	3.00a3 25
Indianas according to quality	3.50a5.00

HOGS

The market has ruled firmer all week, and prices as compared with the close of last week advanced 40a50c ₩ cwt. There were various for the advance; one the very light supply and another the advance at Chicago, our chief source of supply. This upward movement was not altogether unexpected, as a rebound was only a question of time, but the general outlook does not warrant the prediction that there will be much of an advance, and the probability is that operators generally will pursue a conservative policy for some time to come. Sales were made today at 6,40a6.50 for Philadelphia hogs, and 6,10a6,25 for Yorkers. The course of the market next week will depend mainly upon the arrivals both here and at Chicago.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 10, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The general position of the market has not changed much during the week, with the exception possibly that prices, both for the raw article and the product, are a shade higher. Business hereabouts continues fairly active, the most of our refineries are in operation, although but few of them are being worked up to their full capacity, and while complaint is made that the margin for profit is small, this, it is proper to state, in this connection, is a very common complaint, and prevails in every branch of trade. The general situation to-day, as regards the producers of the raw article, is in a more healthy and prosperous condition than it has been for several years; the consumption is now almost if not altogether equal to the production, and current rates afford a fair margin for profit with indications that it will be increased.

Outside refiners are still shipping to Richmond by way of Huntington, and some sales were made this week deliverable at that point. The combination refiners continue to ship to Philadelphia and Baltimore. The low stage of water makes it troublesome to boat oil out of the Allegheny, but the work of dredging will be commenced in a few days, after which no further trouble is expected.

CRUDE.

There has been but little change in prices for several days, but the general spirit of the market appears to be favorable to producers. United was quoted to-day at $1,97⅜ bid; immediate shipment, $2,22⅜ bid.

REFINED.

The market continues quiet, and for some days past there has been no quotable change in prices; Philadelphia delivery 14⅛c; New York, 14⅜; Richmond, 13⅜a14; on cars here, 11½a11⅝c. Refiners outside of the combination are loth to sell at current rates.

OIL BARRELS.

The market has been fairly active this week, but there is no change to note in prices; sales at $1,05 for countries, and $1,20a1,25 for city make, the latter figure for extra large size.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 15,007 bbls; by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 534,323 bbls, against 421,764 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 7,069 bbls; January 1st to date, 372,393 bbls; same time last year, 221,321 bbls.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	962
J. Bushnell	Model o w	482
Total		1,444

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Balt. 1,297
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do 1,032
D. Ely & Co	Warden, F. & Co	do 406
Crystal Oil Co	Wardan F & Co	Balt. 290
Total		3,025

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	600

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain at the principal points of accumulation, and in transit by lake, rail, and canal, is reported as follows on the dates named:

	June 3, 1876.	May 27, 1876.	June 5, 1875.
Wheat, bu	10,687,620	10,100,698	11,626,621
Corn, bu	5,788,779	4,880,333	7,914,254

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and higher; closed easier; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,07¾ spot or June; $1,07⅜ July; $1,07 August; No. 3 96c; rejected 85½c. Corn easier; No. 2 45¼c spot and July; 45¾c June; 46c August; rejected 40¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 30c spot. Barley firm at 60c. Rye steady at 72c.

PROVISIONS—Pork closed easier; $19 spot; $18,95@19,00 July; $19,20@19.22½ August. Bulk meats quiet and firm; 7¼, 9⅞, 10@10½c. Lard dull; $11,20 spot; $11,20@11,22½ July; $11,32½ August.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1,08.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Flour fairly active and a shade firmer; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,00@4,10; common to good $5,00@5,25; good to choice $5,40@5,65; white wheat extra $5,75@7,75; St. Louis $5,75@9,00; extra Ohio $5,00@7,00. Rye flour firm at $4 75@5 25. Cornmeal dull. Wheat in moderate demand; receipts 270,000 bushels; no grade and New York spring 85c; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,32; No. 2 $1,21@1,23; No. 3 $1,13@1,14; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,08½@1,09. Rye: State 97@97½c. Barley firm. Malt quiet. Corn steady; receipts 75,000 bush; damaged heated western mixed 40@53½c; mixed no grade 53½@54c. Oats dull and rather easier; receipts 37,000 bush; western mixed and State 35@43c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7⅜@7¾c; prime 8c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 8⅛@8⅜c; refined 14½c. Turpentine quiet at 30c. Rosin steady at $1,65@1,70. Eggs steady at 12½c. Pork dull at $19,50. Beef quiet. Long clear western 10⅝c; city quoted at 10⅛c. Lard opened higher and closed heavy; advance partially lost; prime steam 11⅜c. Butter firm for choice; others heavy; western new 13@22c. Cheese firm at 6@10½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,09⅜@1,10.

Metals.—Manufactured copper quiet; Ingot Lake dull and heavy; 20@20¼c; Russia sheeting dull at 12c. Pig Iron unchanged. Nails firm; cut $3,10; clinch $4,60@5,35; horseshoe 20@26c.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 10.—Spirits petroleum 8¼@8½d.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Refined petroleum 28f.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton dull; 7 1-16@7⅛d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 bales American. California white wheat average 10s@10s 2d; Club 10s 2d@10s 6d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 6d@9s 9d. Flour 22@24s. Corn, winter 9s 6d@9s 10d. Peas 35@36s. Cloverseed 55@60s. Lard 51s. Cheese 52s. Refined petroleum 10s@11d; spirits 8d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Petroleum: refined 14⅜@14½c; crude 10@10½c. Flour firm; extra $4 64.32½; Minnesota family $5.25@6.37½. Wheat: Pennsylvania red $1.43@1.44; amber $1.40@1.43. Rye 80@81c. Corn firm; yellow 58@58½c; damaged 20@25c. Oats dull; white 36½@44c; mixed 35@37c. Pork dull at $20. Lard 11@11½c. Whisky firm; western $1.12. Butter firmer; New York and Bradford county extras 23@25c; firsts 20@22c; western extras 18@20c; firsts 16@17c. Cheese unchanged. Eggs firmer; western fresh 13@14c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull; extra $3,75@4; family $4,20. Wheat: red No. 1, amber and white $1,10. Corn unchanged. Rye and Oats unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $20. Bulk shoulders 7½d; rib 10@10½c; clear 10¾c. Bacon 8¾, 11@11½c. Lard: tierce 12½c; keg 14¼c. Whisky and bagging quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,02@1,23. Corn firm at 46@47c. Oats dull at 28@35c. Rye firm at 72@74c. Pork in fair demand; $20,00 asked; Lard firm; kettle 13@13¼c; steam 11¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10c; clear 10¾c. Bacon firm at 8⅛, 10⅝, 10⅞@11⅛c. Butter dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,07.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 10.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 white Wabash held at $1,37, 1,36 offered; No. 1 white Michigan $1,30⅜; No. 2 do held at $1,18½; No. 3 red $1,09. Corn firm; high mixed spot and June 51½c; seller July 52c; low mixed 50c; no grade 48c. Oats firm; No. 2 held at 34, 33⅞c offered; Michigan 34c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Flour dull. Wheat opened firm; a shade higher; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,17; hard $1,23; No. 2 $1,09; No. 3 99c. Corn firm: No. 2 45c. Oats less firm; No. 2 30½@31c. Rye scarce; No. 1 73c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 70c; No. 3 40c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Corn firm; yellow 72c. Lard dull; tierce 12⅝c; kegs 13¼c. Bulk meats firm; clear rib unchanged; shoulders scarce at 8c. Bacon: shoulders held 9c; clear rib 11½c; clear 12c. Coffee firm; Rio in cargoes 15¼@18c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 10.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,26. Corn. new 60½c. Barley unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—Cotton quiet and firm at 10¾@11c: sales of 700 bales; receipts 240 bales; shipments 510 bales. Others quiet and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test 11¼c; prime white 150 test 12½c, in car lots cash.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 60@65c. Oats: No. 2 white and mixed 41@45c; rejected 37@41c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged, not much doing.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Cattle: receipts 1,600 head; shipments 3,760; market rather more active and a shade firmer; Texans and native cows $3,70@4,15; stockers and feeders $3,70@4,40; fair to good shipping $4,45@4 75. Hogs: receipts 8,060 head; shipments 5,000 head; market opened fairly active and firm; closed dull, weak and about 10c lower; sales of light at $6@6,20; choice smooth heavy Philadelphias $6 25@6,40; packing $5,95@6,10. Sheep: no receipts; market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $5,40@5,80; bacon $5,65@5.85; butchers $5,80@6,00. Cattle: there is very little doing and the market is unchanged.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Hogs dull; good light and heavy $6,10@6,40.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Hogs $5,40@5,80; receipts 1,500.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton steady at 12@12 1-16c; futures barely steady; June 11 31-32@12c; July 12 1-16c; August 12 3-16c; September 12⅛c; October 11⅞c.

GALVESTON, June 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜c; receipts 101 bales; exports coast 27; sales 152.

MOBILE, June 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11c; net receipts 114 bales; exports coast 50; sales 500.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Cotton lower; middlings 11⅜@11⅝c; net receipts 170 bales; exports coast 147; sales 300.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 11@11 1-8c; net receipts 77 bales; gross 174 bales; sales 28.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Business was light with domestic commission houses and importers. Cotton goods were in limited request, but a little more active for export. White ground fancy and shirting prints were in fair demand. Ginghams were quiet. Heavy woolens were rather less active. Kentucky jeans ruled quiet. Foreign goods were sluggish.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 backs measures, S. Musgrave; 1 bx gauges, Mansfield & Co; 2 horses, J. Wilson & Bro; 2 bbls potatoes, T. J. Sheridan; 2 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 3 do, Head, C & Co; 2 bbls iron, W. Springer; 1 bx tallow, Voigt, M. & Co; 25 trces hams, Luebbe Bros; 25 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 lot h goods, C. W. Cook; 1 g drill, G. Spalding & Son; 1 bx books, F. W. Wachel; 8 kgs beer, Stevens & H; 20 do, H. Schmetz; 2 bxs h ware, Lyle, B. & McC; 4 bxs do, Atlantic G. Co; 8 bbls eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 1 slab steel, Singer, N. & Co; 1 car 400 sks flour, T. C. Jenkins; 20 trces shoulders, Walker, D. & Bro; 3 do hams, F. Sellers & Co; 3 hhds tobacco, Dallmeyer; 7 do, 9 cases do, A. Schaab, 10 bxs do, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 1 car staves and heading, C. Strott; 1 car 200 sks oats, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, J. H. Thompson; 32 sks oats, B. B. Mevay; 8 bbls tallow, G. N. Hoffstott; 7 bdls hoops, Pitts. B F; 23 rolls felt, J. Benedict; 1 case gum, J. & D. McHenry; 1 bx hdwe, J. Reese; 50 bgs oats, 4 bbls flour, Keil & R.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—1 car l beer, I. Leisey & Co; 100 bdls wire, J. Dunlap; 2 do, Watt, L. & Co; 6 pkgs sunds, B Pflaum; 50 bbls oil, Paine, A. & Co; 206 bdls paper, A. McClure & Co; 22 sks rags, McCullough & S; 7 sks grain, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 3 cases matches, B. C & J. H. Sawyer; 30 do, Reymer, B. & Co; 50 do Haworth & D; 3 bbls eggs, A. Barnett; 2 do, Head C & Co; 4 do and butter, Weisbrod & W; 3 cks cheese, F. Schlegle; 96 sks oats, McBane & A; 103 do, J. Rose; 1 car lumber, R. J. Tindle; 3 bxs h ware, Dummler Bro; 25 bxs soap, W. P. Johnson; 15 do, G. J. Bryagg; 18 pails tobacco, J. Zimmerman; 15 do, S. Ewart & Co; 2 bxs h ware, Atwood & McC; 2 bxs brushes, Arbuckles & Co; 2 boxes g ware, Dithridge & Co; 2 do, J. Hinchman.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—29 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 12 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 1 do brick, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 3 do ice, Chaut L I. Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do acid, Pgh A. Wks; 1 box m'ise, T. C. Jenkins; 62 bdls hides, J. Callery & Co; 10 sks scraps, Wm. Flaccus & Son; 2 do coal, Pgh. Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.; 1 car lumber, G. McKee; 5 bdl papers, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 2 calves 13 sheep, J. Hoffman; 1 bbl eggs, Geyer & M; 6 calves, 5 lambs 8 sheep, C. Zegler; 3 calves, H. F. Cochran; 1 bbl fluid, F. O. Palmer; 19 sks oats, T. Atchison.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 10 do cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, A. Guckenheimer; 1 car flour, 1 do bran, R. H. Gibson & Co; 1 ot agricultural implements, J. G. Campbell; 71 sks corn, H. Crawford; 1 bbl eggs, W. & J. Carson; 7 sks potatoes, Geyer & F; 1 car malt, Lion Brewery; 1 do flour, S. P. Armstrong & Co; 2 do, Myler Bro; 1 do, R. Carson; 54 bales cotton, Kennedy, C. & Co; 7 do, Eagle Cotton Mills.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 1 do oats, Elwood & Co; 1 do, F. Schields; 1 do, Keil & R; 1 do corn, A. Austin & Son; 1 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, P. Duff & Son.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Reamer m	2	J. W. Porter m	1
T. McDermot s l	1	Maloney & L s l	1
Total	5		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S Co m	16	J. Painter & Son m	3
Isabella Fur o	1	J. Moorhead m	1
Carnegie & Co m	2	Graff B & Co m	2
Total	22		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & L o	6	Shoen'r B & Co o	3
Isabella Fur o	6	Lucy Fur m	16
Total	31		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

E. T. S. Wks m	13	Lucy Fur o	13
Total	26		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845,
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 389 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 2 feet and falling. Weather yesterday was oppressively hot, and without rain, navigation will soon be suspended.

THE snag-boat, Woodruff, passed Fortsmouth coming up on Friday.

THE Ironsides, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Cincinnati on Friday.

THE Mary Miller was to have left St. Louis for this port on Saturday.

CAPT. GEO. D MOORE has gone to New Orleans to take command of the Fannie Tantum.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Cairo on Thursday deeply laden.

THE Granite State goes through to Cincinnati this trip for repairs. She will probably be lightened.

THE Fontenelle, arrived from St. Louis. She came in drawing 3 feet, whereas the marks indicated but 27 inches.

THE Fanchon, Capt. Sweeny, was to have left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday in place of the Emma Graham.

MOST of the boats now run over the dam at the head of Cumberland Island, there being more water over the dam than there is around.

MR HARRY K. REYNOLDS, of Steubenville, an old time steamboatman, has been nominated by the Republicans for Recorder of Jefferson County, O.

THERE are fourteen steamers in the St. Louis and New Orleans pool, all numbered, beginning with the Commonwealth and ending with the Glencoe.

MR. MUSSER, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, O., and well known to the upper river steamboatmen, dropped dead, at his home, Thursday evening.

IT is said the son of Capt. Taylor will enter three suits, one against the Champion No. 8, another against the securities on the bond of Mashall Harrington, the third against the Maysville posse, whom he claims murdered his father.

THE Exchange, Capt. Jas. M. Kirker, is the regular Tuesday packet for Portsmouth, leaving promptly as advertised; in addition to giving close attention to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis. The Maddy brothers are in charge of the office.

AN Evansville paper says: Capt. John Woodburn's new boat, now being built at Madison, will be called Ike Newman. The name must have been suggested by Capt. Dave Hukill, some years ago commander of the Swann in the Evansville and Memphis trade. He was here and saw Ike perform at the menagerie.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, with Messrs. Kirker and Buchanan in charge of the office, is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving at 4 P. M.; in addition to giving close attentions to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville. She is of very light draft and admirably suited for a low water packet.

FOLLOWING named boats were in port yesterday: Ella, Sam Parker, Jno. Gilmore, Sam Miller, Nellie Walton, Ark, My Choice, Jim Brown, Jas. A. Stone, Tom Dodsworth, Little Giant, Tom Rees No. 2, Sam Clarke, Baltic, Eagle, Charley McDonald, Diamond, Boaz, Panther, Hercules, Stella, Tom Rees, Hornet and Fearless.

AT an election held at New Orleans last Tuesday for Directors to serve the ensuing year for the Red River Transportation Company, the following persons were unanimously elected: Jos. A. Aiken, M. N. Wood, H. J. Brinker, F. W. Ames, and W. T. Scovel. At a subsequent meeting Capt. Jos. A. Aiken was re-elected President, Capt. W. T. Scovell Vice-President, and E. Burke Secretary.

TOM KERR, on the Enterprise, at the Devil's Elbow cut-off, writes: The Williams will get everything off but two boats and a barge, and all the coal out of the two boats. There is no channel anywhere, the river being full of reefs. The bar is forming so fast that it is forcing the river down through the outlet and up into Old river. Boats coming down that are not posted had better go slow and sound. All well on board.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Some of our steamboatmen, in view of the recent action of the Chamber of Commerce relative to admitting them, have decided to furnish no information to that body hereafter, for the purpose of compiling statistics of imports and exports. There are others, however, who approve the action of the Chamber, on the ground that it is calculated to give our own steamers and regular packets an advantage over outside boats, because it would not pay for masters of the latter to become members for a single trip, perhaps in a year. Under the call of committees for bills of a private nature, Mr. Reagan, of the Commerce Committee, endeavored on Friday to report for action the bill authorizing the construction of a new bridge between Cincinnati and Covington without a draw, but he was ruled out on the point of order and the bill did not come up for action.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL....Master.
N. EARHART....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER....Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY....Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF....Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Consul and Notary.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defeur & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No, 88 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STATIONERY, paper and fuel for the several Departments of the State Government, and for the distribution of Pamphlet Laws, and School Reports, School laws and Decisions.

In compliance with the provisions of section twelve, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the Constitution, relative to contracts for supplies for the Legislature and the various departments of the State Government," approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, and of the supplement thereto, approved the 4th day of May, A. D. 1876, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed, for contract to furnish stationery, paper and fuel to the several departments of the State Government for the year ending the first Monday in June, A. D. 1877, and for furnishing lumber and making 160 boxes of various sizes for shipment to prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas of the several counties of the State of 7,000 copies of Pamphlet Laws for the year 1876; also, for packing said Pamphlet Laws and hooping the boxes with hoop iron, and for the delivery of the same to the prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas, as aforesaid.

I also invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed, for contracts for furnishing lumber and making 225 boxes for shipment to county, city and borough superintendents of common schools, school reports, school laws and decisions, and forms for use of directors, teachers, &c.; also for the folding and packing of said reports, laws and forms, marking the boxes and hooping them with hoop-iron, and for their delivery to superintendents as aforesaid.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded for stationery, for fuel, for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of Pamphlet Laws, for packing Pamphlet Laws and furnishing hoop-iron and nails and hooping the boxes, and for delivery of Pamphlet Laws to the Prothonotaries of Courts of Common Pleas; also, for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of school reports and school laws and decisions, for folding and packing the same and furnishing hoop-iron and nails and hooping and marking the boxes, and for their delivery to superintendents of common schools.

All of the aforesaid boxes must be made of a good quality of dry pine lumber, free from black knots, be planed inside and have the outside of the lids planed, and be delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and Superintendent of Public Instruction when requested by them; the boxes for the shipment of the school reports, school laws and decisions, to be of the following dimensions, viz.:

No. of boxes.	Length inside.	Breadth inside.	Depth inside.
160	36 inches	16½ inches	15 inches
50	28 inches	14 inches	12 inches
15	18 inches	12 inches	12 inches

All proposals must be addressed and delivered to me at or about 12 o'clock M. of the 20th day of June, A. D. 1876, at which time the proposals will be opened and the contracts awarded; and no proposals will be considered or accepted unless accompanied by bond of the person or persons offering the same to the Commonwealth in double the amount of the bid, with at least two sureties approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the person or persons making such proposal reside, conditioned for the faithful performance of the conditions of the contract. The entire quantity of stationery and fuel advertised for is to be delivered during the year as ordered by the proper officer, and at places designated by such officer; and all bids for furnishing stationery will be of a gross sum for all the stationery required for each Department, and the party or parties to whom the contract or contracts for furnishing stationery are awarded, must furnish not only in quantity but also in quality, the several articles included in the estimates for each Department.

I hereby fix the maximum prices for stationery as follows, viz.: For the Executive Department and Board of Pardons, at $500; for the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, at $2,100; for the office of the Auditor General, at $1,700; for the office of the State Treasurer, at $525; for the office of the Attorney General, at $40; for the Department of Public Instruction, $625; for the Department of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, at $575; for the State Library, at $150; for the Insurance Department, at $400; for the office of the Adjutant General, at $510; for the Department of Internal Affairs, at $2,800; for the Board of Public Charities, at $175; for the Board of Fishery Commissioners, at $75.

I fix the maximum price of fuel as follows, viz: For anthracite coal, at the rate of $7 per ton, or wood at $9 per cord, and for charcoal at thirty cents per bushel.

I fix the maximum price for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of pamphlet laws, at $4.50; for packing pamphlet laws, and furnishing hoop iron and nails and hooping the boxes, at $2.00; for delivery of pamphlet laws, at $500. I lumber and making boxes for shipment of schools reports, school laws and decisions, at $5.75; for folding, packing, marking and furnishing hoop iron and nails and hooping the boxes, at $2.50; for delivery to superintendents, at $600.

The following are the quantities of stationery and fuel required for the use of the several departments of the State Government, viz.:

STATIONERY FOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AND BOARD OF PARDONS.

5 reams transcribing paper, 18 lbs to ream.
5 reams letter paper, 12 lbs. to ream.
5 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
7 reams commercial note, 6 lbs. to ream.
5 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs. to ream.
1 ream wrapping paper, 60 lbs. to ream.
6 letter copying books, 500 pages each.
1 doz. quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 doz. quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
½ doz. quart bottles copying ink.
½ doz. bottles carmine ink, extra quality.
3 doz. boxes assorted rubber bands.
½ doz. steel erasing knives.
1 doz. gum erasers.
1 doz. ivory paper folders.
½ doz. chamois skins.
½ doz. bolts red tape.
½ doz. pen sponges and cups.
½ doz. bankers' inkstands.
½ doz. boxwood rulers.
3 doz. pen holder.
1 doz. pen holders, gutta percha.
½ doz. pounce boxes.
½ doz. bottles of pounce.
2 doz. balls of twine.
½ doz. ruling pens, ivory handles.
1 lb. sealing wax.
8 gross Gillott's pens, assorted.
4 gross Esterbrook Falcon pens.
2 gross Faber's lead pencils, Nos. 2, 3, and 4.
1 gross Faber's lead and blue pencils, No. 12.
2 doz. leads for Faber's red and blue pencils, metal tips.
½ doz lead pencil sharpeners.
50 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs to ream.
100 box envelopes, assorted sizes.
1,500 envelopes, white wove, double thick, No. 6.
1,500 envelopes, 9½ by 4½, heavy manilla paper.
5 boxes McGill's paper fasteners.
1 quire oil paper.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH.

50 reams transcribing paper (one red line, blue ruling), Hurlburt's first-class flat cap, 18 lbs to ream.
5 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs to ream.
3 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs to ream.
12 reams Congress letter paper, first-class, 10 lbs to ream.
12 reams commercial note paper, first-class, 6 lbs to ream.
½ ream bill paper, 14 lbs to ream.
70 reams cover paper, tea color, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs to ream.
12 reams manilla wrapping paper, 16 lbs to ream.
10 reams buff envelope paper, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs to ream.
5 reams heavy hardware wrapping paper, 40 inches by 48 inches, 180 lbs to ream.
5,000 envelopes, letter size, white wove, double thick.
2,000 white envelopes, 9 inches by 4 inches, good quality.
2,000 buff envelopes, 9 inches by 4 inches, good quality.
4,000 extra gummed seal papers, No. 28—1,000 red color, 1,000 blue color and 2,000 gold color.
2,000 extra gummed seal papers, I. M. No. 26—1,000 red color and 1,000 blue color.
10,000 notarial wafers of extra thickness.
10 boxes eyelets, C Z, 250 in each box.
15 boxes eyelets, J N, not less than 250 in each box.
2 eyelet machines, Lipman's patent.
5 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, best quality silk ribbon, cord edge, ⅜ inches in breadth, No. 2, blue color.
30 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, silk ribbon, assorted colors, ⅜ inches in breadth
3 dozen bolts alpaca tape, ½ inch in breadth, No. 65.
3 boxes bankers' specie wax, 1 lb in each box.
1 dozen chamois skins, large size.
3 arm rests.
2½ dozen pearl paper folders with handles, 8½ inches long, best quality.
1½ dozen steel erasing knives, Rodger's spear blade, double edge, combining knife and eraser, ivory handles.
2 dozen A. W. Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
1 dozen bottles of pounce.
1 dozen pounce boxes.
3½ dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
3½ dozen 2 oz bottles carmine ink, best quality, glass stoppers.
½ dozen 2 oz bottles Knap's violet ink, glass stoppers.
2½ dozen quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
1 quart bottle Arnold's copying ink.
2½ dozen Morgan's mucilage stands and brushes.
200 sheets blotting board, pink color, 100 lbs to ream.
2½ dozen Moore's cushioned blotters.
16 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils—7 doz No. 2, 7 doz. No. 3, and 2 doz. No. 4.
2 doz A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
3 doz leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils—1½ doz red and 1½ doz blue.
1 doz. bankers' inkstands.
1 doz. pen sponges and cups.
5 doz. gum pen holders, 2½ doz. No. 2 and 2½ doz. No. 3.
6 doz. balls heavy twine.
8 doz. balls light twine.
2 doz. balls Dennison's sea island cotton, large size.
1½ doz. ruling pens, ivory handles.
1½ doz. compass pens, ivory top.
60 gross steel pens, assorted.
12 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 doz. gum rulers—1 doz. 18 inches long, and 1 doz. 24 inches long.
2 doz. letter clips, brass and bronze.
2 pairs paper shears, best steel, 10 inch blade.
2 doz. needles, large size, for putting up official documents.
2 doz. Congress heavy folders, ivory, 10 inches long.
2 doz. memorandum books.
2 doz. pencil point protectors.
100 quills.
4 doz. spool tape, good quality.
600 box envelopes, assorted sizes.
10 doz. office pins in pyramids, 1 inch long.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL.

20 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs.
5 reams bill paper, 14 lbs.
5 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs.
7 reams manilla wrapping paper, 60 lbs.
½ ream blotting board, extra heavy, for letter press.
60 reams cap manilla paper, 2 lbs.
1 quire oil paper.
2 dozen quarts mucilage.
4 doz quarts Arnold's writing fluid (genuine).
4 doz carmine ink.
6 doz spools tape.
2 doz copying ink (quarts).
60 lbs twine, assorted.
50 gross steel pens, assorted.
2 gross pen holders, assorted.
5 gross Faber's lead pencils (genuine).
1 doz rulers, gum and boxwood.
2000 Magill's brass lead paper fasteners, round.
2 doz steel erasers.
10 lbs gum erasers, best quality.
1 doz copying books, 500 pages, 10 by 12.
2 doz inkstands (assorted).
1 doz demi half bound record books, 4 quires
5000 envelopes, letter, 5½.
10 gross gum bands (assorted).
2 doz sponges and cups.
2 doz paper weights.
1 doz ruling pens.
1 marking pot and brush.
4 arm rests.
2 reams transcribing paper, 18 lbs.
1 doz chamois skins, large size, fine.
2 doz ivory paper folders (assorted).
1 doz bottles of pounce.
1 doz pounce holders.
½ doz mucilage brushes.
1 doz mottled gum pen holders (assorted).
1 doz bankers' ink stands.
1 doz waste paper baskets.
2 doz thumb tacks
2 doz Siberian H H H H H H lead pencils.
1 doz Morgan's mucilage stands (fountain).
1 eylet machine (Eylet Tool Company, Boston).
1 brokers' punch for cancelling papers (model be selected).
1 twine box.
1 tape reel.
1 doz Cornwell perforators.
1 doz nickel letter clips.
1 doz envelope cases with drawers.
1 Fahrenheit thermometer.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF STATE TREASURY.

4 reams Congress letter paper, 12 lbs per ream.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs per ream.
2 reams report paper, ruled.
40 reams cap manilla paper.
½ ream blotting boards, 100 lbs per ream.
½ quire oil paper.
1 doz quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 bottles copying ink.
1 doz David's carmine ink, No. 4.
1 doz pen holders.
14 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404.
2 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
8 doz Faber's lead pencils, round gilt, No. 3 and 4
½ doz spools tape.
½ doz red and blue pencils, Faber No. 12.
½ doz steel erasers.
4 copying books, 300 pages, 10x12.
500 envelopes, No. 5, white wove, double thick.
500 envelopes, No. 6, white wove, double thick.
7 gross gum bands, assorted.
½ doz paper cutters, ivory, with wood handles.
½ doz balls light twine.
3 concave rulers, 18 inch, brass bound, best quality.
½ dozen sponge cups and sponges.
1 dozen chamois skins (large).
½ dozen quarts mucilage.
½ dozen ruling pens, ivory handles, good quality.

FUEL REQUIRED FOR USE OF EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE, 1877.

40 tons of 2,240 lbs. each, anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre No. 1.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

4 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
½ dozen Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
1 quart of mucilage.
1 box of pens (Esterbrook's commercial pens, No. 81).
500 white envelopes, letter size.
1 letter book.
1 bottle red ink.

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

2 gross box document envelopes, ½ inch deep.
1½ gross box document envelopes, 1 inch deep.
½ gross box document envelopes, 2 inches deep.
1 compound lever copying press, Hoffman & Hoyt patent, nickel plated, size 12 by 16 inches.
10 reams first class commercial cap paper.
10 reams first class commercial note paper.
6 reams first class commercial letter paper.
4 reams first class legal cap paper.
6 boxes envelopes, white, No. 5½.
4 boxes envelopes, white, No. 6.
10 reams Government envelope paper.
10 reams manilla wrapping paper.
10 gross Falcon steel pens.
2 doz gutta percha pen holders, mottled, 8 inches long.
1 doz quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
½ doz quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
6 small bottles carmine ink.
15 quart bottles mucilage.
1 doz mucilage brushes.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
6 letter books.
1 doz chamois skins.
½ doz ivory paper folders, with handles 10 inches long.
½ doz steel erasing knives.
1 doz lead pencil sharpeners.
½ doz boxwood rulers, 2 feet long.
½ doz pen sponges and cups.
3 doz sheets blotting paper.
1 doz spools red tape.
3 doz twine, assorted.
6 gross gum bands, assorted.
1 doz Faber's ink and pencil erasers.

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS SCHOOLS.

2 reams letter paper.
6 reams foolscap paper.
2 reams counting house paper.
2 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams commercial note paper.
10 reams manilla paper.
10 reams government envelope paper.
2 gross box document envelopes, ½ inch deep.
2 gross box document envelopes, 1 inch deep.
2 gross box document envelopes, 2 inches deep.
1 doz. Arnold's fluid, pints.
½ doz. Arnold's copying ink.
½ doz. carmine ink.
½ doz. mucilage, quarts.
1 doz. pen holders.
1 doz. steel erasers.
2 doz. boxes paper fasteners.
1 doz. A. W. Faber's large plastic rubbers.
½ doz. boxes pounce.
2 doz. leads for Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1 doz. red and 1 doz. blue.
6 gross, No. 404, Gillott steel pens.
5 gold pens, with mounted holders.
5 inkstands.
1 letter copying book.
½ gross lead pencils, Faber's, No. 3.
5 gross assorted plastic bands.
25 lbs. twine.
½ doz. D. Webster Clegg's ne plus ultra ruler (3-15 inch and 3-23 inches in length.)
½ doz. paper shears, 15 inch blade.
½ doz. large chamois skins, good.

FUEL FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

8 tons, 2,240 lbs each, Wilkesbarre stove coal.
2 cords pine kindling wood.

STATIONERY FOR STATE LIBRARY.

1 ream letter paper.
1 ream commercial note paper.
1 ream legal cap paper.
1 ream foolscap paper.
2 quarts black ink.
2 quarts mucilage.
½ doz mucilage fountains and brushes.
½ gross black pencils, Union conic, No. 2.
1 doz balls twine, larger sizes.
1,000 envelopes, letter size.
500 envelopes, official size.
2 chamois skins.
1 pair letter scales.
1 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404.
2 gross Esterbrook Falkon pens, assorted sizes.
2 gold pens.
½ doz pen racks.
½ doz pencil sharpeners.

STATIONERY FOR INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

500 gold seals, No. 26.
8 quarts mucilage.
5 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
2 quarts copying ink.
2 bottles carmine ink.
2 spools red tape.
1 gross Falcon pens, fine points.
1 gross Falcon pens, medium points.
1 gross Spencerian commercial pens, No 3.
3 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
2 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 351.
5 gross gum bands (small.)
3 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams foolscap paper.
2 reams full sheet letter paper.
2 reams commercial note paper.
8 reams manilla wrapping paper (heavy.)
3 reams envelope paper (heavy.)
5 doz Faber's No. 3 pencils.
2 doz rubber pen holders.
5 doz balls hemp twine.
3 doz blotting boards, white (heavy)
1 doz small sponges.
½ doz sponge cups (glass or china.)
1 doz gum erasers.
5 Japanese letter copying books, 9x11 inches, 500 pages each.
500 M'Gill's paper fasteners, No. 1.
500 M'Gill's paper fasteners, No. 2.
4 reams ½ sheet, No. 25 bond glazed letter paper, ruled.

FUEL FOR USE OF INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

10 tons of 2,240 lbs. each Wilkesbarre coal (stove size).

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

12 reams manilla cap paper, 2 lbs.
4 reams counting house cap paper, 12 lbs.
12 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
6 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
4 reams note paper, heavy.
6 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs.
3 reams envelop paper, 40 lbs.
1 ream heavy wrapping paper 60 lbs.
4 boxes envelopes No. 5, Government double thick.
12 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
4 quarts Arnold's copying ink.
8 quarts mucilage.
12 four ounce bottles carmine ink.
12 spools red tape.
2 gross black lead pencils, Faber's No. 2.
1 dozen Faber's No. 12, metal pencil tips.
2 dozen boxes red and blue pencil points, Faber No. 12.
10 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 doz gum erasers, Faber's, large size.
3 pocket post letter books, 1,000 pages each.
5 dozen blotting boards, 80 lbs.
12 gross steel pens, assorted.
½ gross pen holders.
6 bankers' inkstands.
4 lbs fine twine.
6 boxes M'Gill's paper fasteners.
3 boxes eyelets, J. N.
½ doz steel erasers.
½ doz scale rulers, 2 feet.
½ doz pen racks.

FUEL FOR USE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT AND STATE ARSENAL.

40 tons of 2,240 lbs each Wilkesbarre stove coal.
2 cords hickory wood (cut).

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

14 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
15 reams note paper, 6 lbs.
10 reams legal cap, best quality, 16 lbs.
10 reams foolscap, 14 lbs.
10 reams transcribing paper, Hurlburt's first class flat cap, 18 lbs.
5 reams envelope paper, 20 by 25, 40 lbs.
3 reams brief paper.
10 reams manilla paper, 16 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 40 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 70 lbs.
10 reams manilla paper, 100 lbs.
3 reams manilla paper, 200 lbs.
5 reams cover paper, tea color, 20 by 25, 40 lbs.
1 quire oil paper.
6 doz quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 doz quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
4 doz bottles David's carmine ink (extra), glass stopper.
4 doz bottles Japan ink for drafting.
4 doz bottles David's ink, assorted colors for drafting.
60 gross steel pens (assorted).
2 doz ruling pens ivory handles, assorted sizes, best quality, with needle point.
2 road pens, ivory handles, German silver mounted.
doz pen prickers.
gross A. W. Faber's hexagon lead pencils, Nos. 2, 3 and 4.
1 doz Siberian H H H H H H lead pencils.
3 doz Gutknecht's red and blue pencils.
doz A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
3 doz boxes leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1½ doz red and 1½ doz blue.
2 doz Morgan's mucilage stands (small size.)
5 doz quart bottles mucilage, extra heavy government.
6 doz spools red tape.
12 doz bolts alpaca tape.
1 gross (E. Faber, N. Y.) pen holders.
2 doz gutta percha pen holders.
30 gross assorted rubber bands.
100 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs (pink.)
5 doz India rubber erasers (2 sizes) Faber's.
3 doz ink and pencils erasers, Faber's.
2 doz steel erasers, (Roger's best, ivory handles.)
2 doz ivory paper folders, with handles 10 in. long.
3 lbs bankers' sealing wax.
1½ doz boxes eyelets, J. N.
½ doz boxes eyelets, C. Z.
3,000 M'Gill paper fasteners, round heads No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, assorted.
3,000 plain envelopes, No. 6½, white wove, double thick.
1 doz ½ boxes, half hard crayon, 25 colors.
½ doz bankers' shears, 8 inch blade, blunt point.
1 doz Faber's 18 inch rulers.
½ doz gutta percha rulers, 18 inches long.
2 doz pear and apple rulers, 1 ft. long, 1½ inches wide 3-32 inches thick, square edges.
15 doz boxes paper wafers for seals, No. 14, gilt.
1 doz sheets emery paper (fine.)
100 lbs twine, assorted sizes.
1 doz Mann's (copying) letter books, 500 pages, 10x12.
2 doz chamois skins, full size.
1 doz record books (8 qr.) crown size, half bound, paged.
1 doz 8 vo. miniature account books, full bound.
3 doz demi 8 vo full sheet memoranda, 60 pages.
½ doz quarto ledgers, 3 qr.
½ doz quarto records, 3 qr.
½ doz crayon holders.
3 doz sponge rubbers.
½ doz German silver dividers (6 in. long) best quality.
2 W. J. Young's improved parallel rulers (German silver.)
½ doz triangular boxwood scales, inches divided into 10th, 20th, 30th, &c., one foot long.
2 dozen sable pencils (assorted) with handles.
3 doz thumb tacks, German silver.
½ ream, 19 by 30, No. 56, Crane & Co.'s artificial parchment.
½ ream, 22 by 28, No. 24, Crane & Co.'s premium bank note.
2 doz Mucilage brushes.
1 doz American paper files.
1½ doz desk portfolios, 10 by 16 inches, padded top.
½ doz India ink, best quality.
1 doz inkstands, bankers' two pots.
½ doz copying brushes.
2 pallette knives.
1 roll muslin backed continuous drawing paper, extra white 30 yards, 6-4 wide.
1 roll muslin backed continuous drawing paper, extra white 30 yards, 4-4 wide.
6 rolls tracing or vellum cloth, 24 yards, 2-4 wide, one side glazed.
1 roll transparent linen tracing paper, 20 yards, 4-4 wide.
2 nests paint saucers.
2 protractors (German silver), 6 inches.
2 dozen key rings.
24 yards tracing of vellum cloth, 4-4 wide, one side glazed.
Winsor & Newton's colors (Gamboge, Prussian blue, Indian yellow, Cobalt blue, Carmine, red, neutral, sepiae, Burnt Sienna, Emerald, green), three cakes of each.
10 doz paste board diploma boxes (with lids), 19 inches long.
5 doz paste board diploma boxes (with lids) 36 inches long.
1 screw letter press.
1 Lipman's latest improved eyelet machine.
½ doz mucilage brushes, flat, 1 inch wide.
1½ doz sponge cups and sponges.
2 doz Chamberlain's box envelopes 1½ by 4 by 9.
2 doz Chamberlain's box envelopes 2 by 4½ by 10.
500 Chamberlain's box envelopes, 3¾ by 7 by 9¾.

FUEL FOR DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

70 tons of 2240 lbs each anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre, broken.
4 cords cut wood (hickory.)
30 bushels charcoal.

STATIONERY FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

2 reams record cap, best quality, close ruled, size 8½x14 in.
1 ream legal cap.
3 reams of note paper, 1 ream to be unruled.
½ M double thick white envelopes.
½ M canary envelopes.
2 reams P. O. Paper.
1½ reams manilla paper, 70 lbs to ream.
4 quarts Arnold's fluid.
5 gross Falcon pens.
1 gross Gillott's, No. 303.
2 doz blotting pads.
6 doz Faber's pencils No. 3.
2 doz Faber's pencils, No. 4.
3 pints best mucilage.
1 spool red tape.
1 doz balls twine.
1 doz balls red twine.
6 pieces A. W. Faber's pencil and ink erasers.
10 gross assorted gum bands.
8 bottles, 2 doz each, No. 4, Hoover's carmine ink.
1 doz Faber's pen holders.
1 doz Chamberlain's document box file, 11 by 4 and 3 inches thick.
1 doz Chamberlain's document box file, 9 by 4 and 3 inches thick.
1 doz Chamberlain's document box file, 9 by 4½ and 3 inches thick.

FUEL FOR USE OF BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

3 tons 2240 lbs each, nut coal anthracite.

STATIONERY FOR BOARD OF FISHERY COMMISSIONERS.

2 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
1 gross steel pens.
½ gross lead pencils.
1 ream foolscap faint lined.
½ ream record foolscap.
½ ream quarto post, ft. lined, in half sheets.
½ ream quarto post, ft. lined, in whole sheets.
½ ream envelope paper.
1 doz pen holders.
2 inkstands.
½ doz sheets blotting board.
Mucilage, rubber, &c.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HARRISBURG, PA., June 5th, 1876.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-2nd and Mersham streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:20 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m. Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m, 3:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday....1:01 a.m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday....1:36 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:36 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily....3:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily....1:41 p.m.
Limited Mail daily....5:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily....8:31 p.m.
Jonstown accommodation....10:36 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a.m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler....6:46 a.m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler....2:26 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3.51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler....9:56 a.m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:26 p.m.
Freeport Accom....8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p.m.
Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.
Market Train from Butler....9:11 a.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:32am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:[illegible]am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharpeville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	6:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, April 16 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line....2:07am
Pacific Express....8:48am
Dennison Accommodation....7:32am
Washington Accommodation....9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation....11:02am
Columbus Accommodation....3:12pm
Washington Accommodation....5:07pm
Limited Mail....6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation....6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation....11:02pm
Sunday Church Train....12:47pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation....6:47am
Cincinnati Express....3:02am
Washington Accommodation....8:27am
Dennison Accommodation....6:42am
McDonald's Accommodation....2:42pm
Washington Accommodation....3:57pm
Columbus Mail....3:32pm
Fast Line....7:27pm
Southern Express....9:12am
Mansfield Accommodation....7:12pm
Sunday Church Train....10:02am

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Summer Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 12th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:00am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	11:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac	6:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:20pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Mon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8.30am
Elizabeth ac.	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:15am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:53pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN H. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:35am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	[illegible]
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Park Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex	1:00pm	Rail'ton & Bayville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:55pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Hulton Ac.	5:05pm	Titusville Ex.	2:55pm
2d S. Works Ac	5:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	9:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:35pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:30 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special connecting train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 9:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, connecting at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport and west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

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DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
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Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

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Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, northeast to southeast winds, clear and partly cloudy weather, and slight changes in temperature.

Iron City College,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The ladies of this charity have commenced work for the summer. The location of their rooms will be announced in a few days. Contributions for this week can be sent to the room formerly occupied by the association, No. 134 Smithfield street, second floor, on Tuesday and Friday mornings from 9 to 12 M. The committee for June is Mrs. Eliza Loomis, Miss Martha Childs, Miss Lizzie Marshall and Miss Carrie Moorhead.

Fatal Accident.

Jacob A. Rosenthatt, a German Jew peddler was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Loyalhanna station, Thursday night, and killed instantly. The coroner of Westmoreland county held an inquest on the body. In the pockets of the clothes worn by deceased at the time of his death were found a bank book, inscribed: "Secretary Savings Bank, Cleveland, Ohio," a receipt for the payment of a tract of land in Kansas, and six hundred and eighty-two dollars in bank bills, part of which was sowed up in his vest pocket.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican members of Councils on Saturday held a caucus in the Select Council chamber for the nomination of two Assistant Assessors, who are to be elected today. Mr. Aull was elected Chairman and City Clerk Morrow Secretary. Mr. McConnell moved that two persons be nominated. This was objected to by Mr. Eugene M. O'Neill, who opposed the action as being illegal. After some discussion it was agreed to nominate two men, and elect them to-day on two ballots. Mr. Daniel Wenke and Mr. C. W. Lewis were then nominated without opposition.

Drowned.

John Seemuler, son of Edward Seemuler, residing at No. 31 Third avenue, fell in the Monongahela river near the foot of Market street, Saturday, and was drowned. He and a number of companions were playing on a barge near the steamer Hornet No. 2, and by some means fell overboard. Mr. Isaac Reed, owner of the docks at Manchester, at the time of the occurrence was sitting in the office of George Lysle & Son, and seeing the boy fall in the water he ran to the river, jumped in and dived twice, but failed to find the body, it having been carried down the stream some distance by the current. The body was recovered about fifteen minutes after the occurrence and taken on board the Tom Rees, where every effort was made to resuscitate it, but in vain. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Gas Question.

At the meeting of Councils to-day the proposition of the East End Gas Company to furnish the city with gas for the next fifteen years at $1.25 per thousand feet will come up for action. As we understand it this company wants the city to contract for fifteen years with the proviso that the city can at any time, if a better contract from any other gas company is offered, rescind this contract and take another company. We cannot see what the city can lose by going into such an arrangement, as it certainly cannot expect to get its gas for less than a dollar and twenty-five cents. It would be impossible to furnish the East End at any less price. The East End Company, we are assured, will come down in its price to private consumers as soon as Councils gives it something definite to act upon. What the city should do is to make a contract, and then take off some of the avenues at least one-half the number of lamps now on them.

It is an outrage that some of our avenues are left in darkness, whilst on others the lamps are so generously distributed that each man has one in front of his door. Councils ought to take decided action today and distribute the favor of light on an equalized basis.

The Puddlers' Strike.

A meeting of the Puddlers' Union was held on Saturday evening to consider a proposition of compromise from the manufacturers. The substance of the proposition was to pay $5 per ton till October 1st, and $4.75 from that time until March 1st. The proposition was rejected, and the conferees notified to inform the manufacturers of the fact.

After that matter had been disposed of the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

[illegible] tion that the heaters and rollers of Shoenberger & Co. have refused to work the muck bar imported from other mills, and

WHEREAS, Said heaters and rollers have given up their situations rather than aid the manufacturers in the present struggle; therefore be it

Resolved, That the boilers of the first district fully appreciate the action of the heaters and rollers of Shoenberger & Co.'s mill, and regard it as a token of their sympathy and friendship toward them in the present struggle for right and justice.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to said heaters and rollers, and in consideration of their action we extend to them our future friendship.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the heaters and rollers of said mill, also to the Heaters' and Rollers' Union of this city.

A meeting of the conferees from the puddlers and manufacturers was held in the afternoon, but what action was taken in relation to the matter is not known as they declined to give any information concerning it. Another meeting of the Puddlers' Union will be held this morning.

A YOUNG BORGIA.

A Young Girl Administers Prussic Acid to Her Mother and Stepfather.

Saturday morning Agnes Hill, a girl about thirteen years of age attempted to dispose of her mother and stepfather, by giving them a dose of prussic acid. It is alleged that the mother a few days since chastised the girl for some disobedience and at the time stated, in a spirit of revenge she mixed a small quantity of prussic acid which she found in a cupboard with the coffee before placing it in the coffee pot, in preparing the breakfast.

Both the mother and the stepfather were taken suddenly ill after tasting the coffee, of which they took but little, and the girl on being accused, admitted that she had attempted to poison them. She was arrested and is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. The girl is either misused at home or is of a very unruly disposition, as she has ran away from home several times.

CENTENNIAL.

The Sunday School Jubilee—Report of the Committee.

A meeting of the Sunday School Centennial Committee was held in the Smithfield street M. E. Church to hear the report of the Executive Committee, in relation to the time and place of holding the celebration.

The committee supplemented the report with a letter from the Allegheny Park Commissioners, declining the use of the park for the celebration, and say:

In view of the above letter, and also of the fact that at the first meeting of the delegates the pic-nic plan was voted down by a very decisive vote, the committee report adversely on an open air meeting. The Exposition building can be procured without cost for its use, but all needed preparations will have to be made at the expense of the managers of the jubilee, and the building returned in as good order as when received.

The committee, however, also report against holding the celebration in the Exposition building for the following reasons, viz.: The holding of it there will prevent the co-operation of some whose hearty cooperation we desire, and the accoustic properties of the building are such that it is quite difficult to hear what is being said. The committee therefore recommend that the time of holding the jubilee be deferred from July 3d to August 20th, 1876, being the Sunday following the close of the Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly.

The object of holding it then, is to have present—which is quite probable, Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, and other eminent Sunday school workers. Another reason is, that many of our workers are so engaged, that they could not attend at any other time. The programme we suggest for the day is as follows:

Morning—Sermons by the various ministers in their respective churches, suitable to the occasion.

Afternoon—A children's meeting in Christ M. E. church, the exercises to consist of platform speeches and blackboard exercises, interspersed with appropriate music and singing.

Evening—A parents' and workers' meeting at the Smithfield street M. E. church, the programme to consist of platform addresses, music and singing.

The committee also suggest that a Finance Committee of five be appointed to raise money, and audit and settle all bills incurred in the holding of the jubilee.

The report met with much favor and was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The time for holding the jubilee was, on motion of Mr. Samuel W. Hay, left optional with the executive committee.

On motion of Mr. Amzi Bateman the executive committee was instructed to carry out in detail the report.

In accordance with the suggestion of the report the following Finance Committee was appointed: Messrs. Jonathan Gallagher, J. B. Canfield, Wm. B. Brickell, S. Hamilton and John Adams.

Adjourned.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

NO FOREIGN BANNERS.

The Catholic Societies in Convention—They Protest Against Saturday Night's Action of the Centennial Committee—A Series of Red Hot Resolutions—Why Catholics Cannot Follow Orange Banners—A Boisterious and Somewhat Unruly Crowd—Some Lively Scenes.

A meeting of the Catholic societies who are to take part in the procession on the 4th of July was held in Emerald Hall, on Sixth avenue, last night. Mr. P. Foley was elected President, and Mr. B. A. McGinty Secretary. Between 200 and 300 persons were present.

After the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. J. C. Conroy, that the meeting organize into a convention for the purpose named, business was suspended until the names of delegates from the different societies represented, and the names of all Hibernians present were taken. They were as follows: Divisions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 19, 20, 27, 32 and 34, Ancient Order of Hibernians, numbering about 40 delegates; St. Andrew's Total Abstinence Society, 3; branches 48, 50, 52, 54 and 55, E. B. A., 15, among whom was Dr. Donnelly; St. Andrew's Benificial Society, 2; Brotherhood of St. Johns, 2; St. John's T. A. Society, 3; St. Bridget T. A. Society, 2; St. Paul T. A. Society, 3; St. Andrew Cadets, 2; St. Peters T. A. Society, 1; St. John T. A. Society, 2.

The total number of delegates was about 80, each delegate representing 50 persons. In addition to these on motion of E. W. Clark, every person present was admitted to a part in the proceedings.

Dr. E. S. Donnelly then took the floor, and premising that the Irish question is not fully understood by every one, read the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The American people and the citizens of Pittsburgh comprising the Centennial Committee, not seemingly to understand the reasons why Irish Catholics and Patriotic Irish Protestants will not turn out with Orangemen wearing regalia and carrying Orange banners on the coming Fourth of July, we deem it but just to ourselves and to the public to give the motives of our action.

1st. That large class of Irish known as Roman Catholics, Papists by our enemies, and Patriot Protestants, who had to leave their native land in consequence of the wholesale confiscation of their property by the Government of England under her different rulers, from the time of the robber Strong-bow sent by Henry the Second to the present day, a period of over seven hundred years of cruel persecution, murder, eviction and starvation.

WHEREAS, That the last attempt of an English King to exterminate a true people—Connell having failed—was made by the statholder of Holland, William Prince of Orange, whose name is now the shibboleth of the sanguinary Orange faction in this country and Ireland. This King William III., of England, gained a victory over the native Irish at the Battle of the Boyne, July 12th, 1690, with the assistance of Swiss, Scandanavians, Dutch, Prussians, Hugueno', French, English, Scotch and Irish rebels. Then came the shameless violation of the treaty of Limerick, followed by the ferocious enactment called the "Penal Code" to escape which thousands fled to all parts of the world, particularly to this country, preferring like other persecuted peoples to endure the dangers and hardships of living in a wilderness, with a wilderness of freedom, rather than suffer the mental and physical slavery of their Christian persecutors Irishmen, and especially Catholics, having suffered all this, and still suffer in Ireland, can not and will not fraternize with an order that swears to support the Government of Great Britain, the Government of our oppressors.

WHEREAS, From the date of the Orange Order in 1795, till the present time, the members of said Order have carried on a persecution of the most atrocious cruelty against Catholics, sparing neither age, nor sex, nor innocence, and according to Protestant testimony "neither ancient nor modern history can supply an example of the ruin and misery inflicted by the Orangemen, and that, too, on a people whose only crime is a profession of the Roman Catholic faith." This organization whose first designs was the extirpation of the Catholics of Ulster, and who commenced in the County of Armagh, where alone, more than seven hundred families were banished, their properties destroyed, their houses levelled or burned, the lives of all endangered, some of them murdered, and the survivors driven from their farms and compelled to quit the province. We cannot march with these men and let them wear their bandit colors; therefore,

Resolved, That as Irish Catholic citizens, who have fought against the British Government from the walls of Quebec to New Orleans, and for the continued preservation of our Government from Bull Run to Appomatox, we cannot march in procession with men carrying the banner and wearing the livery of our enemies.

Resolved, That for the sake of peace and harmony, we the Irish Catholic and Irish patriotic societies of American citizens, will not turn out with any colors, flags, banners or regalias of any nation, faction or party, except the national colors of [illegible] and the Orangemen and A. P. A.'s be requested to do the same by the Committee of Arrangements to insure peace and harmony.

Resolved, That [illegible] does not exclude the wearing, by m[illegible] organizations, temperance societies [illegible] er organizations of a more sectarian [illegible] litical character, their proper regalia.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to wait on the committee of Councils to carry out the entire resolution.

During the reading of the resolutions Mr. James O'Neill objected to the statement contained in the third preamble. The chairman called him to order, and a universal cry of "sit down" was raised. Mr. O'Neill insisted upon his right to speak. The tumult increased, a number of gentlemen calling upon the chairman to send for a policeman. In a few moments, however, order was restored, and the Dr. finished the reading of his resolutions, remarking that every statement in them was well supported by both Protestant and Catholic authorities. [Immense applause.] Upon the conclusion of the reading Mr. Clark moved that they be adopted.

Mr. Jas. P. O'Neill took the floor in opposition to the motion. He contended that the spirit of the resolution was wrong, and commenced to say that the meeting was not regularly called, when he was called to order as not speaking to the question. He insisted upon speaking on, amid great confusion, when Mr. E. W. Clark moved the previous question.

Mr. O'Neill moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Clark insisted upon the previous question.

Mr. O'Neill contended that the call had not been sustained, and demanded that his motion to lay on the table be put to the house.

Cries of "Put him out!" "Question, question!" arose all over the house. The confusion was intense for some time. Before either motion could be submitted by the Chair another motion was made and carried to appoint a committee to keep order. The committee was appointed, and after some delay the previous question was put and carried, and the resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting vote, amid great cheering.

Mr. E. W. Clark then took the floor to offer another set of resolutions. Mr. O'Neill wanted the floor himself on a point of order that could not well be made out. Mr. Clark insisted upon his right to the floor, and, after an immense amount of trouble, got on the platform and read the following:

WHEREAS, At a meeting held at Municipal Hall on Saturday evening, May 27th, composed of various societies of Allegheny county, Dr. E. Donnelly offered certain resolutions which prohibited all foreign or religious banners from being carried in the parade on the Fourth of July next ensuing; and

WHEREAS, Said resolutions were, at a subsequent meeting of the Joint Committee of Councils, held in Allegheny City on Saturday evening, June 3d, adopted with a slight modification; and

WHEREAS, At a meeting of said Joint Committee of Councils, held in Municipal Hall on Saturday evening, June 10th, the aforesaid resolutions were rescinded in toto; therefore,

Resolved, By this Convention of Catholic Societies, that the resolutions offered by Dr. Donnelly meet with our warmest approval, being both in letter and in spirit thoroughly American and just to all parties concerned.

Resolved, That while no portion of this community will enter with any more patriotism into the forthcoming celebration of the 100th year of American independence, than that portion composed of the Catholic citizens, yet neither their faith nor their principles can permit them to follow after any banners or flags which are grossly insulting and intended to be an outrage on their feelings.

Resolved, That a committee of five members from this body be appointed by the Chair to attend the next meeting of the joint Centennial Committee of Councils and ask that the resolutions rescinded last night be put in force again, otherwise the Catholic societies shall parade as a separate and distinct body—if they parade at all.

A delegate moved that the resolution be adopted, and a second to the motion was heard.

Mr. James P. O'Neill moved to lay on the table. The Chairman said he could not entertain the motion. Mr. O'Neill insisted upon it, but finally submitted, and proceeded to speak against the resolutions, characterizing them as unpatriotic, and not in keeping with the idea that all present were Americans either by birth or adoption.

Mr. Clark defended his resolutions, and indignantly denied the imputation of his patriotism. He said that Mr. O'Neill, in calling them unpatriotic, certainly had no regard for truth or veracity.

Mr. O'Neill—I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Clarke—I have the floor.

Mr. O'Neill—I insist upon calling the gentleman to order. [Great and increasing confusion, finally quelled by the Chair and others.]

The Chair—Let Mr. O'Neill state his point.

Mr. O'Neill—It is this: I only called Mr. Clarke's resolutions unpatriotic. He has seen fit to attack me personally in charging me with want of truth and veracity. I want him to be careful of what he says.

Mr. Clarke resumed, but stated that if Mr. O'Neill again interrupted he desired the Chair to send for a policeman and take him out.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Chairman appointed as the committee to wait on the Joint Centennial Committee of Councils Messrs. E. W. Clarke, Dr. E. Donnelly, Walter McCabe, Jas. Moran and J. C. Conroy.

Mr. Lanahan moved that a committee of five be appointed to visit Dr. Keyser and others, to secure speakers for a separate celebration of the Catholics in case the Centennial Committee refused to rescind their Saturday night action. Amended by making it the duty of the first committee appointed, and carried.

Mr. J. B. Larkin moved that the separate celebration be held in a grove contiguous to the city, say on the South Side; that no ostentatious display be made, no parade be had, but that the societies simply march to the grove, and that such routes be selected as will not interfere with the regular procession of citizens on that day, thus avoiding trouble. And, further, that all liberal minded Americans be asked to participate in the proceedings. Carried, and referred to the first committee with power to act.

Dr. Donnelly took the floor to speak, when several persons jumped up also, and demanded the right to be heard. Some one in the back part of the hall suggested that by motion Dr. Donnelly be permitted to occupy the floor altogether to the exclusion of all others. Dr. Donnelly said the gentleman could take his place if he desired.

Mr. O'Neill wanted to know what the question was before the house. [More confusion, with the Chairman trying to preserve order.] Mr. Clarke moved that a policeman be sent for. Motion seconded by a number of persons, and the Chair compelled to put it to the house. It was carried, but the Chairman neglected to appoint the committee, the confusion still increasing.

At length Mr. Clarke insisted that the committee be appointed, and the Chair appointed him (Mr. C.)

Mr. O'Neill kept insisting upon having the attention of the Chair, though not entitled to the floor, and Mr. Clarke started out for an officer. The confusion and excitement still increased, and at last the cries of "Put him out!" (O'Neill) were heard, and a number of persons took hold of him and started for the back of the hall. A friend of Mr. O'Neill's attempted to interfere, and he too was taken in charge. Every seat was almost instantly vacated, and the calls for order utterly unheeded. The crowd surged around the back of the hall for several minutes, and then gradually worked up toward the stage when it was seen that Mr. O'Neill was not out. Arms and fists began to fly around loosely, aimed at different parties, and persons desiring order (and they were largely in the majority), gathered round to prevent the incipient fights from culminating in a grand row. After about fifteen or twenty minutes Mr. O'Neil was forced into a corner, his friend put out, and order in a measure restored.

Dr. Donnelly then got the floor, and proceeded to say that he desired a reconsideration of the resolution providing for a separate celebration on the Fourth. He believed that on that day the Catholics should either turn out as Americans or not at all. A motion to reconsider the action for a separate turnout was carried, and then Dr. Donnelly embodied his wish in a motion providing that in the event of the Centennial Committee refusing to comply with the request of the convention to prohibit flags, &c., that the Catholic societies will not turn out as organizations, or in a body, but each person be at liberty to spend the day as he may desire.

Mr. Jas. P. O'Neill (who had resumed his seat) opposed the motion. He said it looked entirely too much like offensive dictation. It appeared to him that the Catholics were determined to either rule or ruin. He again repeated that the meeting had no authority to take any action, as it was not properly called. At this point, however, he was interrupted, and compelled to keep to the question.

Mr. J. C. Conroy said he was strongly in favor of the resolution. He recalled the fact that the Catholics were willing to turn out in the grand procession as Americans only, leaving behind their banners and insignia that they dearly loved, and he thought other societies for the sake of harmony should be compelled to do the same thing. On Saturday night a gentleman pretending to represent the Hibernians, but acting entirely without authority, had gone before the Centennial Committee of Councils, and alleging that he was willing to "shake hands across the bloody chasm," had obtained the action from the committee that had caused all this trouble. This gentleman had—

Mr. O'Neill (in the back part of the house)—I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Conroy—I have the floor.

Mr. O'Neill—Mr. President! Mr. President! I insist on being heard.

Mr. Conroy (walking to the front of the aisle, up which Mr. O'Neill was advancing)—I have the floor and I will keep it until I get through.

Mr. O'Neill (pushing past Mr. Conroy)—Mr. President! Mr. President!

Mr. Conroy (stepping immediately in front of Mr. O'Neill, and in an excited manner)—I have the floor, and not one word shall you say until I get through.

At this time both men were at the platform in the front of the Chairman. Several gentlemen, to prevent a quarrel, gathered around, while all the other delegates left [illegible] "Put him!" Three or four determined men grabbed hold of Mr. O'Neill, and a number of persons assisting he was pushed rapidly down the aisle, and disappeared down the steps, still in charge of the men, who were evidently determined to finish their job.

Order being once more restored, Mr. Conroy concluded his speech.

Mr. McGrath believed the Centennial Committee would reconsider its action.

Dr. Kelly thought no action should be taken until after a report was received from the committee appointed to see the Centennial Committee.

After some further discussion the motion was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The Vexed Question Settled—No Banners or Regalias Prohibited.

The joint committee of Pittsburgh and Allegheny on the Centennial celebration held a meeting Saturday evening in the Common Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Mr. Fox presiding.

After considerable discussion it was decided to hold the day light celebration at Linden Grove, and have the display of fire works on Seminary Hill, Allegheny.

The next subject for consideration was the question of finances. Mr. Dickson offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three citizens from each ward to raise funds to defray the expenses of the celebration and that the joint committee act for the same purpose, which was amended to include the Chief Marshals under the direction of the general committee and authorize the chair to appoint the committees, which was adopted.

A communication from Jas. P. O'Neill, stating that the Ancient Order of Hibernians did not desire to be held responsible for the resolution offered at a former meeting by Dr. Donnelly, in relation to prohibiting societies from carry banners or wearing regalia was read, received and filed.

A communication was received from the French Union of Allegheny, requesting permission to carry their flag in the procession.

Considerable discussion ensued on the banner question, but it was all of a harmonious nature. Mr. O'Neil stated that the Hibernians had not nor would not refuse to join the procession if the Orange banner was permitted. And further discussion revealed the fact that there was no person present in favor of prohibiting the banners and regalia of any society. Mr. Robert Morrow endorsed the communication of the Hibernians, as presented by Mr. O'Neill, and in behalf of the Orangemen he extended the right hand of fellowship to Mr. O'Neill, as a member of the Hibernians. Mr. O'Neill advanced towards Mr. Morrow and shook hands with him cordially.

Mr. Neeb then offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that no society banners, flags or regalias will be excluded on the Fourth of July celebration, and every society is hereby invited to participate in the procession without regard to creed, color, politics, or any other social division—the American flag to be borne at the head of each society. Adopted.

This settled the banner and regalia question, and then the committee adjourned to meet Thursday evening.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE

OF

NEW WALNUT FURNITURE!

Pianos, Organs, Book Case, &c., next Monday morning, June 12th, in Warehouse, No. 27 Federal street, (Boyle's new block, near Suspension bridge.) The remainder of Furniture from last sale will positively be closed out for cash, which comprises

2 fine Walnut Parlor Suites.

1 neat Walnut Chamber Suite, including Dressing Case, Wash Stand, both with Marble Tops, also Bedstead.

2 Cottage Chamber Suites, (Painted) Walnut Extension Tables, Walnut Side Board, with Marble Top, Fine Cylinder Book Case with Secretary, Deep Library Book Case.

New Walnut Bedsteads.

New Dressing Bureaus.

Also 2 Beautiful Pianos and 2 Organs, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Every article warranted. Positive sale.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.

A Bon-Ton Resort—Superior Advantages at the Hub.

A well-founded objection to the purchase of ready-made clothing is the fact that many houses keep a style of ready-made clothing which is only half made, so that in the first few days of wear the different parts begin to leave each other, when the whole requires re-making. While still another objection is that the material itself is made to sell and not to wear, and although it appears good to the view, yet it soon proves to be shoddy and worthless. Neither of these complaints have any force against the ready-made suits sold at the Boston Clothing House, 95 Smithfield street. The material is selected with as much care as to excellence and durability, and the manufacture of the same receives the same degree of attention and skill as would attend the making of a suit to measure, while they are sold at less than half the price.

To Let—A large, well-furnished front room, within three minutes' walk of the postoffice. Suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at 254 Penn avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless*).

Erie Rolling mill, bankrupt, Erie. Hearing on the rule to show cause, continued to the 12th inst.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, city. Assignee's return to the order for the sale of uncollectable assets presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Wm. Nicholson, bankrupt, city, Assignee's report confirmed absolute.

A. A. Devore, city. Order made amending order for the sale of certain real estate.

Wm. A. McCormick, bankrupt, Mercer. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

George Noble, bankrupt, city. Order made directing resolution of composition to be binding upon all the creditors.

Wettach, Couch & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny. Rule granted to show cause why the order of adjudication should not be revoked and set aside. Returnable on the sixth prox.

Henry A. Freyvogle, bankrupt, city. Assignee's report confirmed absolute.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts, city. Order made for the sale of certain real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Report of J. H. Bailey, receiver of the Nation Trust Company, report presented and confirmed *nisi*. An abstract of the report will be found in another column.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. L. H. Rugh. Argument adjourned until June 17, and in the meanwhile injunction continued.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. F. Case, the account of assignee was confirmed *nisi*, to be made absolute on June 24th, unless exceptions are filed.

In the voluntary assignment of Z. Gillespie, account of assignee was presented and approved *nisi*.

A decree for mandamus was issued in the equity proceeding of Commonwealth ex rel. Casey vs. Great Western Mutual Building and Loan Association.

McGowan vs. Nation Trust Company final account of Receiver presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Augustus P. Davis vs. Lizzie Park Davis. Final decree of divorce granted on the ground of desertion.

There was no other business of general interest transacted.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The following sentences were passed Saturday:

P. F. Langdon and August Urban, the boys who robbed the safe of Wilson, Walker & Co., of $2,700 entered a plea of guilty and on Saturday were sentenced to the Penitentiary for 3 years each.

James Brogan, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $250 and costs.

Robert Hughes, for larceny from the person, on oath of George Knorr, was sentenced nine months to the Work House. Hughes pleaded guilty.

The report of the viewers in the matter of the division of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, was presented. It recommended the division. The matter was held under advisement.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Jeremiah Force,
Frank Cassiday,
Frank Gammon,
Moses Dent,
John Money,
John Dempsey,
Noah Fisher, (2)
John Connors, (3)
Margaret Eisler,
W. Long *alias* Chippy
Wm. Boyle,
Jas. W. Fowler,
John Friel,
John H. Frazier,
Wm. Wickline,
Jos. Langen,
Henry Conway et al.,
Urban Dryer.

Orphans' Court

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of Arnold Herts, petition of administrators to sell real estate. Decree of sale made.

Estate of Jas. Ross, deceased. Rule on Brady Wilkins, trustee, to show cause why an attachment for contempt in neglecting to file account should not issue.

Estate of Patrick Donnelly. Report of Administrator sale of real estate, and rule on Thos. D. Owens, purchaser, to show cause why he should not comply with terms of sale.

Estate of T. P. Houston. Bond of administrator, W. H. Houston presented and approved. Deed of administrator and guardian to N. P. Reed presented and confirmed. Report approved and confirmed.

Estate of Robert Waddle et al., report of sale approved and confirmed.

Michael Tiernan in partition. Report of commissioners filed and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Margaret J. Anderson. Decree discharging rule and petition of M. Hay, administrator of W. J. Anderson, deceased, dismissed.

David E. Jackman et al. Bonds of guardian presented and approved.

Estate of Margaret Heimbucher, deceased. Petition of administrator for discharge appointed guardian *ad lib.* for heirs.

Estate of Wm. Robinson, deceased. Time for return of attachment on W. H. Shamberger extended to June 23d inst.

Estate of John B. McCune, deceased. Bond of executors with sureties in $1,200 filed and approved.

R. H. Douglass, minor. On petition Sarah McC. Hays appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Rev. J. M. Smith, deceased Petition of widow and legatee for order directing administrator to pay over certain monies on security being given. Decree made, bond filed and approved.

Estate of Peter McDonald, deceased. Administrator reports no sale, and applied for *alias* order. Order granted.

Estate of S. J. Shannon, deceased. Upon rehearing and testimony taken, decree of distribution made.

Estate of Wm. Scott, deceased. Jas. D. Scott and J. Harry Scott, executors and trustees, dismissed from their trust at their costs, and to file an account on or before July 15, 1876.

Estate of Wm. Reno, deceased. Petition of administrator to sell real estate for payment of debts. Schedules filed and order of sale granted.

Estate of Wm. Guy, deceased. In the matter of the petition for confirmation of partition, the following deeds were acknowledged in open court: Jno. Meanor, guardian, and in his own right, and Jno. Quinn, guardian to Jas. Guy. Same to Sarah A. Stewart, Jno. Meanor, guardian, and in his own right to W. J. Quinn, Jno Quinn guardian.

Court Brevities.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, Chas. F. McKennan filed a bill in equity for St. Mary's Cemetery against the city of Pittsburgh praying for an injunction restraining defendant from opening Forty-fifth street through the cemetery.

THREE suits for damages have been instituted in Common Pleas Court No. 2 against Calvin Reynolds, a police officer, for alleged false arrest and imprisonment, by Washington McCarthy, Chas. Nusser and Chas. Peterman. It is averred that on the evening of the 3d of May last, while the plaintiffs were spending the evening at the house of McCarthy, the defendant arrested them, without just cause, and took them to the Seventeenth ward Station-house, where they were kept all night, but discharged the next morning after a hearing. They each claim $2,000.

MRS. JENNIE M. BOGGS made application in the Quarter Sessions Court against her husband, Dr. S. W. Boggs, for alimony alleging in her petition that the defendant had deserted her. In answer to the petition the defendant presented a decree of divorce, dated April 15, 1875, which he obtained against his wife in Nebraska. It appeared that no notice had ever been served on the wife, or that she was cognizant of the proceedings in Nebraska, whereupon the court here declared the divorce of no effect, and ordered that the defendant pay to the petitioner the sum of eight dollars per week for the support of herself and infant child. He was required to enter into a bond of $500 to secure the payment of the money.

AUCTION SALE

OF

FINE DRY GOODS,

W. H. FERRY, AUCTIONEER.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,

118 Federal Street,

Will offer, June 3d, at 10 A. M., the balance of their stock at auction, sale to continue until every article is sold.

Customers who desire can purchase goods at retail as usual.

As this is our final offering rare bargains can be procured.

Hats and Flowers

At reduced prices at Horne's Retail.

COOL HATS

For the Hot Weather at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

The house this day received by express a fine assortment of the newest styles of cool summer hats, which we have marked down at low prices.

The only hat house in the city that mark their goods down at the lowest cash price, and adhere to the one price system.

Agents for Dunlap & Co., Fifth avenue and other popular styles.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE, 139 Wood street.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Men and Boys

Summer gauze underwear. Prices very low at Horne's Retail.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Philadelphias Defeated by the Braddocks—An Unexpected Termination and Great Excitement—The Visitors take Offence at a Decision of the Umpire and Quit the Field.

The Philadelphia professional base ball club met the amateur or semi-professional Braddocks at Union Park on Saturday afternoon and were vanquished. The number of spectators was quite large, and included several scores of ladies. They ignored the intense heat in their desire to see an exciting contest. While the playing continued the expectations that had been indulged of an interesting game were not disappointed, but in the seventh inning the Philadelphias kicked against a decision of the umpire, and when he refused to reverse it, and the Braddocks declined to unite with them in selecting a new umpire, they childishly quit playing. A hitch occurred at the very outstart, the Philadelphias claiming that they had won the toss for the field, which was disputed by the Braddocks, but the latter finally, and for the sake of harmony, conceded that point. This reminds one of the attempt of the Philadelphias to foist a live ball on the Alleghenys on Friday. Doubtless but few persons in the Park entertained any idea that the Braddocks would win the game, but win it they did, and not on favorable decisions of the umpire, either. If there is any secret in their success it lies in the very patent fact that they out-batted the Philadelphias, made less errors and fielded just as well. A regard for truth obliges the statement that the Philadelphias did not play on Saturday with the sureness and effectiveness that distinguished them on Friday. Junkin, of the Allegheny club, filled the thankless and difficult position of umpire. The game proceeded very smoothly and nicely until the fourth inning. Then the Philadelphias grumbled a little at the umpire for deciding Richardson out at second base, but they did not make much ado about it. It was in the seventh inning, when the score stood five to three in favor of the Braddocks, that the umpire made a decision which the Philadelphias thought sufficient cause for packing their bats. Mason undertook to steal from first to second, but in the opinion of Junkin the ball got there before Mason did, and he promptly decided the runner out. One of the Philadelphias objected and the playing was stopped while the objector ran out to the entrance gates and brought in Nelson, the Captain, who hadn't seen the play at all. He asked McKelvy to consent to the selection of another umpire, which the latter refused to do, and after waiting five minutes, during which playing was not resumed, Junkin decided the game in favor of the Braddocks by the score as it stood at the close of the sixth inning, five to three. Of course the excitement created by this unexpected denouement was intense. All the friends of the Braddocks stood by Junkin's decision and alleged its correctness, while those whose sympathies were not on that side claimed that it was not only manifestly wrong but very unjust. The writer saw the game from beginning to conclusion and his opinion at the time the decision was made was that it was incorrect, and subsequent deliberation has not removed or modified that impression. There is this much, however, to be said in behalf of Junkin. His decision was very close, and in the absence of an infallible test it is only fair to presume that it was just as near right as wrong and *vice versa*. If he made an error it was an error of judgment, and certainly not the result of partiality. He belongs to the Allegheny club, between whom and the Braddock's the rivalry amounts almost to jealousy, and an assertion of partiality on his part for the Braddock's seems to partake somewhat of the ridiculous. If the Braddock's had played a loose game up to the seventh inning, and if the score had preponderated in favor of the Philadelphias, it is hardly likely that a [illegible] would have been heard from the [illegible] kin's ruling. On the con[illegible] the other way. The Brad[illegible] ing unusually close, were leading [illegible] were badly punishing Weaver's delivery, were holding the Philadelphias level in a very uncomfortable sort of a way, and Junkin's decision afforded the visitors an opportunity, which they immediately took advantage of by unprofessionally retiring from the contest, to avert what seemed to be an impending defeat for them at the hands of a non-professional club. If Junkin's decision was wrong it was the only wrong one he made, and did not serve as the ghost of an excuse for the action of the Philadelphias. The game was not over and it was altogether within the bounds of possibility for them to make at least one score in each of the two succeeding innings and thereby tie their opponents on the ninth inning. During the playing Nelson taxed Clarke with his inability to throw to second base, but the fact that Clarke caught one or two men there proved that Nelson was reckoning without his host. From what can be learned it appears as though the Philadelphias came here with the idea that they were going to tackle ordinary country clubs, such as they met at Altoona and Hollidaysburg. The first [illegible] when they tested the mettle of the Alleghenys on Friday, and on the succeeding day they were most effectually convinced that Western Pennsylvania contains some first class ball players. They will get further proof to that effect when they measure strength with the Neshannocks, at New Castle, this afternoon. Under the guise of a rumor that Crowley and Weaver had been discharged for "selling out," the Manager and Captain of the Philadelphias published a card in one of yesterday's papers, alleging the untruthfulness of the report, and stating that they consider the gentlemen named honest players, which we believe they are. They further say that as an umpire they do not consider Mr. Junkin a success, and that he is ignorant of the rules. Well, the Manager and Captain may think he is all they allege, and they have a right to their belief, but the general impression in this vicinity is that Junkin knows as much about ball playing and is just as good a player as any member of the Philadelphias. The card says in addition: "When we return from our Western tour we will most probably stop at Pittsburgh and give the Braddocks a lesson in the mysteries of the game." It is to be hoped that the gentlemanly Manager and Captain of the Philadelphias will not consider impertinence an integral part of a suggestion that the members of their club learn a little more themselves of the art and amenities of base ball before they proffer to the Braddocks gratuitous instruction in the mysteries of the game. If the playing of Saturday can be considered as deciding which club is entitled to the position of instructor, it would strike the unprejudiced mind that that honor should be conferred upon the Braddocks. Trusting that the Philadelphias will return again, and assuring them of a cordial welcome in case they do, we append the score of their reverse.

BRADDOCKS.	O.	R.	PHILADELPHIAS.	O.	R.
Lewis, r. f.	3	0	Shafer, l. f.	3	0
Sullivan, 2 b.	3	0	Nelson, s. s.	0	2
Brown, s. s.	2	0	Schetzline, 2 b.	3	0
McKelvy, p.	3	0	Warner, c. f.	3	0
Miller, 1 b.	2	1	Richardson, 3 b.	3	0
Ross, c. f.	1	2	Weaver, p.	2	0
Clarke, c.	1	1	Mason, r. f.	1	0
Phillips, 3 b.	1	1	Crowley, c.	2	0
Lamont, l. f.	2	0	Stahr, 1 b.	1	1
Total	18	5	Total	18	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Braddocks	0	3	0	2	0	0	—5
Philadelphias	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3

It is but justice to the Philadelphias to state that they were badly treated by a great many of the spectators, who were unnecessarily partial to the Braddocks and rough and discourteous to the visitors. All such disorderly and rowdy characters, many of whom wear decent clothes, should be thrown over the Park fence.

As already stated the Philadelphias will play the Neshannocks, at New Castle, this afternoon.

At Boston on Saturday the Louisvilles won a brilliant victory over the Bostons by a score of 4 to 3. This makes the third defeat of the Bostons by that club. Hartford—Hartfords 7, St. Louis 0. The rain stopped the game on the seventh inning. New York—Mutuals 1, Cincinnatis 0. The one was made in the ninth inning.

McKelvey's Auction Sale.

The attention of the public is called to the advertisement of James A. McKelvey that appears in another column of this paper announcing this auction on Wednesday of this week. As this is the last sale until late in the season any person wishing a turnout of any kind should avail themselves of this opportunity as this consignment will be sold regardless of cost, and there will be no postponement on account of weather.

Only Three Days More—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The last and only chance to buy fine Dry Goods at your own price. It is announced that owing to a large balance of cut goods and deposits still remaining on hand, the large bankrupt sale at 88 Fifth avenue, that has been in progress for the past three weeks, will be continued three days of this week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Don't fail to attend, as the entire balance must be sold regardless of price.

Linen Suits,

Overskirts and jackets, linen and debege dusters. A choice assortment at Jos Horne & Co.'s Penn avenue store.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer State of Virginia, at New York; steamer Switzerland, at New York; steamer Leipzig, at Southampton; steamer Abyssinia, at Queenstown; steamer Idaho, at Queenstown; steamer Weser, at New York.

A Choice Selection

Of embroidered linen lap robes, opened today at Horne's Retail.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue.

MTH

Sun Umbrellas.

Another new lot opened to-day at Horne's Retail.

NATION TRUST COMPANY.

What Has Been Done with the Assests—Final Report of the Receiver.

In Common Pleas Court No. 1 Saturday morning, Mr. John H. Bailey, Receiver of the Nation Trust Company, filed his second and final account of the monies coming into his hands in the discharge of the duties of his appointment. September 28, 1874, he made a report showing the cash assets of the company in his hands $6,503.69. That account having been confirmed absolute, the Court on the 10th of October, 1874, ordered that the Receiver make distribution of the funds. In the discharge of this duty he computed the interest due upon the several indebtedness, and added the same to the principal in each case. He thus ascertained that he was able to pay six per centum of the sums due to the several creditors. The city of Pittsburgh, as creditor in a large sum, had consented to accept a certain proposition, and had also agreed to waive the right to a distributive share of the assests in the hands of the Receiver in favor of such of the other creditors as would unite in accepting the proposition. In pursuance of this agreement the receiver ascertained the amount which, at six per cent., would otherwise have been paid to the city and re-distributed that sum among the creditors who had likewise accepted the proposition made by the stockholders of the company. It was found that this would add about eleven and one-quarter per cent. to their six per cent. By this means a portion of the creditors received eleven and one-quarter per cent. of the moneys that the city of Pittsburgh would otherwise have received in addition to the six per cent. that all received except the city.

Of the dividend so declared the receiver has paid out the sum of $61,625.06.

In pursuance of the authority confered by the Court, the receiver instituted 127 actions agains debtors of the company. Of this number nineteen have been settled and paid and fifty are in judgment. Most of the others are at issue and ready for trial when reached. The receiver has availed himself of the authority to submit to arbitration matters in controversy, has exercised this power with great caution, and only in cases where he was morally satisfied, outside of the evidence of the interested parties, that their allegations were true.

Since the last report he has collected the sum of $22,396.21, and expended in conducting the affairs entrusted to him, including compensation as Receiver, $8,704.97.

The following is a recapitulation of a detailed account:

Balance as per former report.....$65,031 09
Received since.............................. 22,396 21
$87,427 30

Paid dividends........$61,625 56
Expenses.................. 8,704 97
Balance.................... 17,097 27
—$17,427 30

Of the above balance, in pursuance of an order of the Common Please No. 1, $10,000 have been paid to Wm. B. Negley, Esq., trustees under composition of Nation Trust Company, in bankruptcy, by consent of trustees of said company, and the balance has to be paid to said trustees.

The report was confirmed nisi.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Scarlet and Green, or the Days of '98," a new historical play, will be brought out on Thursday evening at the Opera House for the benefit of the Latta Guards, one of the best known and worthiest of our military organizations. It will be performed by the Philomathic Circle, with the Guards in the military scenes. In addition to Thursday evening the play will be enacted on Friday and Saturday evenings and at a matinee on the latter day. The sale of seats commences to-morrow.

Hats and Flowers

At reduced prices at Horne's Retail.

[illegible]

observe [illegible] hands and that Mr. [illegible] and popular gentleman [illegible] ington, Pa., has assumed the control and management, and changed the name to that of the "Fifth Avenue Hotel." Under the proprietorship of Mr. Keys, the location is about all by which its identity can be fixed, as the interior has been remodeled, papered, painted and furnished so that its most intimate friends would scarcely recognize it. Its convenience to the market and to Fifth avenue, the center of trade, make it a very desirable stopping place for those from the country. The table will be well supplied and the charges moderate. No. 133 Liberty street, foot of Fifth avenue.

A Choice Selection

Of embroidered linen lap robes, opened today at Horne's Retail.

Only Three Days More.

Procrastination is the thief of time, and is daily robbing people of opportunities and bargains, and those who shall permit Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week to pass without visiting the Great Sale of Dry Goods, now in progress at No. 88 Fifth avenue, will lose an opportunity, rare indeed, for securing extraordinary bargains. The sale is a positive and *bona fide* one, there being no bidders behind the scenes to run up the price, or bid on the goods, but every article put up is actually sold at whatever price it may bring, which in many cases is much less than half their value at wholesale figures. Many have already been the recipients of unusual bargains at this sale, and as the entire stock, which is yet large, must be disposed of within the next three days, it may be expected that during this time purchasers will receive goods at their own figures, which will be nearly nothing. At the large and spacious store 88 Fifth avenue, Opera House building.

Linen Suits,

Overskirts and jackets, linen and debege dusters. A choice assortment at Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penn avenue store.

Sun Umbrellas.

Another new lot opened to-day at Horne's Retail.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.

Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for illustrated Price List.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses urnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

CARPETS

LATEST

NOVELTIES.

NEWEST

STYLES.

Arriving Daily.

O. M'CLINTOCK

AND

COMPANY,

33 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 11, 1876.

River 9 feet 7 inches, and falling. Weather clear and hot. Arrived—Sherlock, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Memphis; John L. Rhoades, St. Louis.

CAIRO, June 11, 1876.

Arrived—Cons. Millar and Ed Hobbs, Cincinnati, 10 P. M.; Capitol City, Vicksburg, 3 A. M.; Iron Mountain, St. Louis, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 8 P. M.; Parker, Memphis, 5; Polar Star, St. Louis, 6; Eddyville, Nashville, 7; Etna, Cincinnati, 7. Departed—Rover, Pittsburgh, 8 P. M.; Grand Republic, New Orleans, 11; Ed Hobbs, St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Cons. Millar, Memphis, 6; Capitol City, St. Louis, 6; A. J. Baker, St. Louis, 10; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5 P. M.; Polar Star, Tennessee river, 7; Iron Mountain, St. Louis, 7; Parker, Cincinnati, 8. River 26 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 11, 1876.

Weather clear and hot: mercury 75 to 90; barometer 29¾; clouding to-night. River 8 feet and falling. Down—C. P. Huntington, 9:30 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 2 P. M. Up—Alice Brown and tow, 5 P. M.; Idlewild, 8. No business.

LOUISVILLE, June 11, 1876.

Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Sandy, Schenck and Shinkle, Cincinnati; Golden Rule, New Orleans. Departed—Sandy, Evansville; Rule, Cincinnati; Shinkle, Memphis. River six feet two inches in canal.

MEMPHIS, June 11, 1876.

River 18 feet 9 inches, and rising; mercury 90. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Maude, St. Louis. Lee Finney, clerk of the latter, died this evening of congestion of the brain.

Caramel Parlor

Removed from 168 to 173 Federal street, Allegheny. If you want those rich Caramels, the same as you got at the Exposition, S. K. Leiter makes them pure at 173, wholesale and retail. He has the best Soda Water and Chicago Mead in the two cities. Try it and you will be convinced.

Men and Boys'

Summer gauze underwear. Prices very low at Horne's Retail.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—CALL AT GAZETTE office between 4 and 6 P. M., TODAY.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY BOY to learn the Barbering trade. For particulars enquire at 807 Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side. g26

WANTED—MORTGAGES—

Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.

THOS. K. PETTY, 158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A BASEMENT ROOM, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. Enquire of JAS. RENO, in same building. g20

TO LET—4-STORY BRICK BUILDING No. 74 Wood street. Enquire of HAYS & GETTY, Market street, near Fourth. e93-TTHS

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR lodgers or for housekeeping; street cars pass the door every ten minutes. The rooms will be let furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny City. g6

TO LET— DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-s

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A SPLENDID Black; has good action; seven years old; perfectly safe and gentle, and warranted sound; a first class Barouche Horse, by L. G. GRAFF & CO., 347 Liberty street. g25

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND [illegible] Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-[illegible]; 1 Planer. [illegible]

FOR SALE— [illegible] BLE ENGINES [illegible] to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and [illegible] Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vise, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY—ONE OF THE most complete Foundries for all kinds of Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, doing a good profitable business, melting from 7 to 10 tons a heat on one good paying contract alone; we employ 5 to 7 moulders the whole year; patterns for all kinds of Castings; a good established trade and increasing every day. Any person wishing to engage in this business can purchase on very easy terms and at a low price. Address, over full name, Lock Box 104, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating where an interview can be had. g9

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1876.

NOTICE TO STONE CUTTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 12th inst., inclusive, for dressing the stone cornice around the Court House. Scaffolding will be erected by the county.

The character of the work required will be explained on application had, at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, 81 Fourth Avenue, June 3, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Central Board of Education on or before the 13TH INST., from Banks and Regular Exchange Brokers to act as the Depository of the Board for the year commencing June, 1876. Bidders to state the rate they will pay on current balances, and the rate they will charge on overdrafts. The proposals to be accompanied with the names of four (4) responsible persons as sureties.

Per order Finance Committee.

g15 C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

ICE.

ICE! ICE!

ICE.

KEYSTONE ICE CO.,

NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.

GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.

Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall

Hath received a new collection of

WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,

74 SEVENTH STREET.

(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

LACE CURTAINS,

Finest Assortment in the City.

CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,

WINDOW SHADES.

MATTRESSES,

Spring Beds and Bedding.

Holtzman & Wiederhold,

64 WOOD STREET.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000

Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

J. G. COFFIN & CO.,

THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 M street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,

Velvets and Silk Poplins,

Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

Special Attractions for Ladies Bound to the Centennial.

NOVELTIES IN

SUITS, COSTUMES, TRAVELING WRAPS & CHILDREN'S WEAR

LADIES' ULSTER COATS, of Slate and Drab Linen, Grey Poplin, Brown Mixed and Steel Mohair, $4 to $6. Linen and Poplin Dusters with Capes, $3.50 to $5. **BASQUES AND OVERSKIRTS**, in all the popular costume materials, from $3 to $30. **OUR LINE OF LADIES' SUITS** is by far the largest and most complete in the city, embracing all the approved suitings of the season, made up in the latest styles and combinations. They are selling at prices much lower than ever before known and entirely satisfactory to buyers. Among the **NOVELTIES** are stylish French Foulard Suits in Brown, Myrtle, Blue and Black, from $11 to $24; also, new American Cambric Suits and Wrappers in Brown, Black and Blue, tastefully trimmed, at $4 to $6. A new lot of those handsome Striped and Colored Silk Suits, opened last Saturday, now selling at $35, $40, $45, $50 and upwards. Black Silk Suits from $45 upwards. A choice stock of Sacques, Dolmans and Cardinal Capes in Silk and Cashmere. MISSES' LINEN ULSTERS and DUSTERS and SUITS for CHILDREN of all ages and conditions, in White Cords, Colored Linens and Plaid Percales.

F. H. EATON & CO., NO. 25 FIFTH AVENUE.

N. B.—About the 3d of June we shall open White Organdie Suits, suitable for graduating classes in Seminaries and High Schools.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE

MATTINGS.

HENRY M'CALLUM,

NO. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.

CENTENNIAL BENEFIT

OF THE

LATTA GUARDS,

CO. B, 19TH REGT. INFTY., N. G. P.,

Assisted by the

PHILOMATHIC CIRCLE,

JUNE 15th, 16th, 17th and Saturday Matinee, on which occasion will be presented a New Historical Drama, (written expressly for the Latta Guards,) entitled

Scarlet and Green!

OR, THE DAYS OF '98.

Admission, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open for sale of reserved seats, Tuesday, June 13.

☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 [illegible] street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner [illegible] Liberty streets, under Rush House.

[illegible] GARDEN!

The Fashionable Resort [illegible]

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

92 FIFTH AVENUE.

DENTISTS.

DIFFICULT FILLINGS OF GOLD, &c., special by

DR. F. REINHARDT, Dentist,

GOLD, SILVER AND CELLULOID,

For Artificial Dentures.

229 PENN AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT** AND VEGETABLES.

All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures. No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞**NOTICE—THE DISTRICT ASSESSORS** of the several election districts of the county of Allegheny, are hereby notified to report promptly at the office of the County Commissioners, on and after the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE NEXT, to receive blanks and instructions before entering upon the discharge of their duties.

(Signed,)

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JNO. McCLELLAND,
JAMES IRVIN,
Commissioners.

f92-d&S

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞**DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

HOTELS.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL,

CORNER

Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.

H. W. Kanaga & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Now open for Reception of Guests.

Great Western Hotel

DILLINGER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Saturday, May 27th, 1876, at No. 1271, June Term, 1876, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, Pa., a application was made to said Court by the

Pennsylvania Reform School

For an amendment to its charter, whereupon said Court directed the application to be advertised as provided in Section 3d of the Act to provide for the formation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and unless cause be shown to the contrary, a final decree will be made to the Court on SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Said Institution is a charitable and reformatory school, and said amendment takes away the appointment of Managers from the contributors, and places the institution under the control of the Commonwealth.

g5 T. J. BIGHAM, President.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

136 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of

Musical Instruments,

STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.

Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK

PIANOS,

JUBILEE ORGANS

And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.

Liberal discount allowed for CASH.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

THE CHEAPEST

PARLOR SUITS

IN THE CITY AT

J. L. LYTLE & CO.'S,

169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

DR. ARTHUR,

DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO

47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

344

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

AT RETAIL,

AT

Leggate's Auction

HOUSE,

178

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ATTENTION!

THE LAST CHANCE

[illegible]

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

AT

McKELVEY'S

Carriage & Harness Bazaar,

No. 4 Diamond St.,

Near Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876.

This sale will be an exception, even to my others, as I have received large consignments of Carriages, Jaggers, Dexter Buck Wagons, both Top and No-Top, and 100 sets of Harness, single and double, Collars and Hames and Breast Collars both from the East and our own make, which must be sold without reserve for whatever they will bring. The styles and workmanship of Vehicles and Harness cannot be surpassed; all Harness is handstitched, so that the inducements to the public are greater than I have ever made before. Do not fail to come. No postponement on account of weather.

g84 J. H. McKELVEY, Proprietor.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

Auction to the Trade,

Of Consignment of

Tubs, Buckets,

Brooms, Washboards,

Nails, Fish, &c.,

NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 13th, at 2 o'clock, in Drape's Auction Rooms, 182 Federal street, Allegheny. There will be sold in lots to suit the trade

10 doz. 2 and 3 Hoop Tubs.
25 doz. 2 Hoop Buckets.
25 doz. Washboards.
28 doz. Brooms.
20 boxes Clothes Pins.
6 boxes Cod Fish.
Also, 25 kegs of 8d. and 10d. Nails.
Sale positive.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED Assignees of JOHN BALDINGER and FREDERICK KLEIN of the firm of BALDINGER & KLEIN, will hold on the FIFTEETH DAY OF JUNE, at 10 o'clock, a public sale of the following named "Leasehold" and Real Estate. First—A certain "Leasehold" upon which is erected a three story Furniture Factory, with Steam Engine, Boiler and entire complete Machinery, situate on First street, between East avenue and Middle street, Allegheny. Second—A certain lot within the limits of Reserve township, Allegheny county, Pa., and marked ("B R") in plan in City View of Jonathan Galagher, in year 1869, A. D., containing 101 perches, and upon which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling with outbuildings. The terms will be made known on day of sale. All creditors of Baldinger & Klein will hand in their claims before the 15th of June.

JOHN H. LOTZ,
g18 JACOB BALDINGER.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

VALUABLE FARM WITH COAL.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 12th, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by order of W. K. JENNINGS, Assignee of JOHN WILKINSON, that certain Farm in Collier (formerly South Fayette) township, Allegheny county, about ¾ of a mile from Walkers' Mills, on the Panhandle R. R., known as the "Wilkinson Farm," containing 130 acres and 125 perches, all underlaid with good merchantable Coal.

TERMS AT SALE. Persons wishing to attend the sale will take the 11:02 A. M. train P. C. & St. L. R. R. for Walkers' Mills.

For further information apply to

W. K. JENNINGS, Attorney-at-Law.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auct. 169-MWF

THE LAST THREE DAYS

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

BANKRUPTCY.

N. WHITING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

The stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at Auction. Large Bankrupt Sale of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of the stock of the late firm of R. M. & B. J. McSTAVE & CO., of New York. Important to the Trade and Public. Over

$173,000

WORTH OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods

AT AUCTION,

At the large and spacious store, 88 Fifth avenue, (new No.) Opera House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Commencing, Saturday May 20, '76.

☞Sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit, all for Cash.

Sales Commence Daily at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M. f48

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Flowers, Flowers, Flowers,

Arranged in any desired style, with artistic elegance.

Floral and Evergreen Decorations

A Specialty. Estimates furnished.

Also Bedding Plants, Garden Vases, Lawn Mowers, Trellises, Seeds, &c., Wholesale and retail by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH. 112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RAGS! RAGS!

I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS can get and will pay the highest market price, either in CASH or trade.

JAMES HARRISON,

147 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, northeast to southeast winds, clear and partly cloudy weather, and slight changes in temperature.

Iron City College,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The ladies of this charity have commenced work for the summer. The location of their rooms will be announced in a few days. Contributions for this week can be sent to the room formerly occupied by the association, No. 134 Smithfield street, second floor, on Tuesday and Friday mornings from 9 to 12 M. The committee for June is Mrs. Eliza Loomis, Miss Martha Childs, Miss Lizzie Marshall and Miss Carrie Moorhead.

Fatal Accident.

Jacob A. Rosenthatt, a German Jew peddler was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Loyalhanna station, Thursday night, and killed instantly. The coroner of Westmoreland county held an inquest on the body. In the pockets of the clothes worn by deceased at the time of his death were found a bank book, inscribed: "Secretary Savings Bank, Cleveland, Ohio," a receipt for the payment of a tract of land in Kansas, and six hundred and eighty-two dollars in bank bills, part of which was sowed up in his vest pocket.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican members of Councils on Saturday held a caucus in the Select Council chamber for the nomination of two Assistant Assessors, who are to be elected today. Mr. Aull was elected Chairman and City Clerk Morrow Secretary. Mr. McConnell moved that two persons be nominated. This was objected to by Mr. Eugene M. O'Neill, who opposed the action as being illegal. After some discussion it was agreed to nominate two men, and elect them to-day on two ballots. Mr. Daniel Wenke and Mr. C. W. Lewis were then nominated without opposition.

Drowned.

John Seemuler, son of Edward Seemuler, residing at No. 31 Third avenue, fell in the Monongahela river near the foot of Market street, Saturday, and was drowned. He and a number of companions were playing on a barge near the steamer Hornet No. 2, and by some means fell overboard. Mr. Isaac Reed, owner of the docks at Manchester, at the time of the occurrence was sitting in the office of George Lysle & Son, and seeing the boy fall in the water he ran to the river, jumped in and dived twice, but failed to find the body, it having been carried down the stream some distance by the current. The body was recovered about fifteen minutes after the occurrence and taken on board the Tom Rees, where every effort was made to resuscitate it, but in vain. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The Gas Question.

At the meeting of Councils to-day the proposition of the East End Gas Company to furnish the city with gas for the next fifteen years at $1.25 per thousand feet will come up for action. As we understand it this company wants the city to contract for fifteen years with the proviso that the city can at any time, if a better contract from any other gas company is offered, rescind this contract and take another company. We cannot see what the city can lose by going into such an arrangement, as it certainly cannot expect to get its gas for less than a dollar and twenty-five cents. It would be impossible to furnish the East End at any less price. The East End Company, we are assured, will come down in its price to private consumers as soon as Councils gives it something definite to act upon. What the city should do is to make a contract, and then take off some of the avenues at least one-half the number of lamps now on them.

It is an outrage that some of our avenues are left in darkness, whilst on others the lamps are so generously distributed that each man has one in front of his door. Councils ought to take decided action today and distribute the favor of light on an equalized basis.

The Puddlers' Strike.

A meeting of the Puddlers' Union was held on Saturday evening to consider a proposition of compromise from the manufacturers. The substance of the proposition was to pay $5 per ton till October 1st, and $4.75 from that time until March 1st. The proposition was rejected, and the conferees notified to inform the manufacturers of the fact.

After that matter had been disposed of the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:

[illegible] tion that the heaters and rollers of Shoenberger & Co. have refused to work the muck bar imported from other mills, and

WHEREAS, Said heaters and rollers have given up their situations rather than aid the manufacturers in the present struggle; therefore be it

Resolved, That the boilers of the first district fully appreciate the action of the heaters and rollers of Shoenberger & Co.'s mill, and regard it as a token of their sympathy and friendship toward them in the present struggle for right and justice.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to said heaters and rollers, and in consideration of their action we extend to them our future friendship.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the heaters and rollers of said mill, also to the Heaters' and Rollers' Union of this city.

A meeting of the conferees from the puddlers and manufacturers was held in the afternoon, but what action was taken in relation to the matter is not known as they declined to give any informotion concerning it. Another meeting of the Puddlers' Union will be held this morning.

A YOUNG BORGIA.

A Young Girl Administers Prussic Acid to Her Mother and Stepfather.

Saturday morning Agnes Hill, a girl about thirteen years of age attempted to dispose of her mother and stepfather, by giving them a dose of prussic acid. It is alleged that the mother a few days since chastised the girl for some disobedience and at the time stated, in a spirit of revenge she mixed a small quantity of prussic acid which she found in a cupboard with the coffee before placing it in the coffee pot, in preparing the breakfast.

Both the mother and the stepfather were taken suddenly ill after tasting the coffee, of which they took but little, and the girl on being accused, admitted that she had attempted to poison them. She was arrested and is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. The girl is either misused at home or is of a very unruly disposition, as she has ran away from home several times.

CENTENNIAL.

The Sunday School Jubilee—Report of the Committee.

A meeting of the Sunday School Centennial Committee was held in the Smithfield street M. E. Church to hear the report of the Executive Committee, in relation to the time and place of holding the celebration.

The committee supplemented the report with a letter from the Allegheny Park Commissioners, declining the use of the park for the celebration, and say:

In view of the above letter, and also of the fact that at the first meeting of the delegates the pic-nic plan was voted down by a very decisive vote, the committee report adversely on an open air meeting. The Exposition building can be procured without cost for its use, but all needed preparations will have to be made at the expense of the managers of the jubilee, and the building returned in as good order as when received.

The committee, however, also report against holding the celebration in the Exposition building for the following reasons, viz.: The holding of it there will prevent the co-operation of some whose hearty co-operation we desire, and the accoustic properties of the building are such that it is quite difficult to hear what is being said. The committee therefore recommend that the time of holding the jubilee be deferred from July 3d to August 20th, 1876, being the Sunday following the close of the Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly. The object of holding it then is to have present—which is quite probable, Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, and other eminent Sunday school workers. Another reason is, that many of our workers are so engaged, that they could not attend at any other time. The programme we suggest for the day is as follows:

Morning—Sermons by the various ministers in their respective churches, suitable to the occasion.

Afternoon—A children's meeting in Christ M. E. church, the exercises to consist of platform speeches and blackboard exercises, interspersed with appropriate music and singing.

Evening—A parents' and workers' meeting at the Smithfield street M. E. church, the programme to consist of platform addresses, music and singing.

The committee also suggest that a Finance Committee of five be appointed to raise money, and audit and settle all bills incurred in the holding of the jubilee.

The report met with much favor and was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The time for holding the jubilee was, on motion of Mr. Samuel W. Hay, left optional with the executive committee.

On motion of Mr. Amzi Bateman the executive committee was instructed to carry out in detail the report.

In accordance with the suggestion of the report the following Finance Committee was appointed: Messrs. Jonathan Gallagher, J. B. Canfield, Wm. B. Brickell, S. Hamilton and John Adams.

Adjourned.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

NO FOREIGN BANNERS.

The Catholic Societies in Convention—They Protest Against Saturday Night's Action of the Centennial Committee—A Series of Red Hot Resolutions—Why Catholics Cannot Follow Orange Banners—A Boisterous and Somewhat Unruly Crowd—Some Lively Scenes.

A meeting of the Catholic societies who are to take part in the procession on the 4th of July was held in Emerald Hall, on Sixth avenue, last night. Mr. P. Foley was elected President, and Mr. B. A. McGinty Secretary. Between 200 and 300 persons were present.

After the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. J. C. Conroy, that the meeting organize into a convention for the purpose named, business was suspended until the names of delegates from the different societies represented, and the names of all Hibernians present were taken. They were as follows: Divisions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 19, 20, 27, 32 and 34, Ancient Order of Hibernians, numbering about 40 delegates; St. Andrew's Total Abstinence Society, 3; branches 48, 50, 52, 54 and 55, E. B. A., 15, among whom was Dr. Donnelly; St. Andrew's Benificial Society, 2; Brotherhood of St. Johns, 2; St. John's T. A. Society, 3; St. Bridget T. A. Society, 2; St. Paul T. A. Society, 3; St. Andrew Cadets, 2; St. Peters T. A. Society, 1; St. John T. A. Society, 2.

The total number of delegates was about 80, each delegate representing 50 persons. In addition to these on motion of E. W. Clark, every person present was admitted to a part in the proceedings.

Dr. E. S. Donnelly then took the floor, and premising that the Irish question is not fully understood by every one, read the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The American people and the citizens of Pittsburgh comprising the Centennial Committee, not seemingly to understand the reasons why Irish Catholics and Patriotic Irish Protestants will not turn out with Orangemen wearing regalia and carrying Orange banners on the coming Fourth of July, we deem it but just to ourselves and to the public to give the motives of our action.

1st. That large class of Irish known as Roman Catholics, Papists by our enemies, and Patriot Protestants, who had to leave their native land in consequence of the wholesale confiscation of their property by the Government of England under her different rulers, from the time of the robber Strong-bow sent by Henry the Second to the present day, a period of over seven hundred years of cruel persecution, murder, eviction and starvation.

WHEREAS, That the last attempt of an English King to exterminate a true people —Connell having failed—was made by the statholder of Holland, William Prince of Orange, whose name is now the shibboleth of the sanguinary Orange faction in this country and Ireland. This King William III, of England, gained a victory over the native Irish at the Battle of the Boyne, July 12th, 1690, with the assistance of Swiss, Scandanavians, Dutch, Prussians, Huguenots, French, English, Scotch and Irish rebels. Then came the shameless violation of the treaty of Limerick, followed by the ferocious enactment called the "Penal Code" to escape which thousands fled to all parts of the world, particularly to this country, preferring like other persecuted peoples to endure the dangers and hardships of living in a wilderness, with a wilderness of freedom, rather than suffer the mental and physical slavery of their Christian persecutors Irishmen, and especially Catholics, having suffered all this, and still suffer in Ireland, can not and will not fraternize with an order that swears to support the Government of Great Britain, the Government of our oppressors.

WHEREAS, From the date of the Orange Order in 1795, till the present time, the members of said Order have carried on a persecution of the most atrocious cruelty against Catholics, sparing neither age, nor sex, nor innocence, and according to Protestant testimony "neither ancient nor modern history can supply an example of the ruin and misery inflicted by the Orangemen, and that, too, on a people whose only crime is a profession of the Roman Catholic faith." This organization whose first designs was the extirpation of the Catholics of Ulster, and who commenced in the County of Armagh, where alone, more than seven hundred families were banished, their properties destroyed, their houses levelled or burned, the lives of all endangered, some of them murdered, and the survivors driven from their farms and compelled to quit the province. We cannot march with these men and let them wear their bandit colors; therefore,

Resolved, That as Irish Catholic citizens, who have fought against the British Government from the walls of Quebec to New O-leans, and for the continued preservation of our Government from Bull Run to Appomatox, we cannot march in procession with men carrying the banner and wearing the livery of our enemies.

Resolved, That for the sake of peace and harmony, we the Irish Catholic and Irish patriotic societies of American citizens, will not turn out with any colors, flags, banners or regalias of any nation, faction or party, except the national colors of our country, and the Orangemen and A. P. A.'s be requested to do the same by the Committee of Arrangements to insure peace and harmony.

Resolved, That [illegible] does not exclude the wearing, by m[illegible] organizations, temperance societies [illegible] organizations of a more sectarian [illegible]olitical character, their proper regalia [illegible]

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to wait on the committee of Councils to carry out the entire resolution.

During the reading of the resolutions Mr. James O'Neill objected to the statement contained in the third preamble. The chairman called him to order, and a universal cry of "sit down" was raised. Mr. O'Neill insisted upon his right to speak. The tumult increased, a number of gentlemen calling upon the chairman to send for a policeman. In a few moments, however, order was restored, and the Dr. finished the reading of his resolutions, remarking that every statement in them was well supported by both Protestant and Catholic authorities. [Immense applause.] Upon the conclusion of the reading Mr. Clark moved that they be adopted.

Mr. Jas. P. O'Neill took the floor in opposition to the motion. He contended that the spirit of the resolution was wrong, and commenced to say that the meeting was not regularly called, when he was called to order as not speaking to the question. He insisted upon speaking on, amid great confusion, when Mr. E. W. Clark moved the previous question.

Mr. O'Neill moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Clark insisted upon the previous question.

Mr. O'Neill contended that the call had not been sustained, and demanded that his motion to lay on the table be put to the house.

Cries of "Put him out!" "Question, question!" arose all over the house. The confusion was intense for some time. Before either motion could be submitted by the Chair another motion was made and carried to appoint a committee to keep order. The committee was appointed, and after some delay the previous question was put and carried, and the resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting vote, amid great cheering.

Mr. E. W. Clark then took the floor to offer another set of resolutions. Mr. O'Neill wanted the floor himself on a point of order that could not well be made out. Mr. Clark insisted upon his right to the floor, and, after an immense amount of trouble, got on the platform and read the following:

WHEREAS, At a meeting held at Municipal Hall on Saturday evening, May 27th, composed of various societies of Allegheny county, Dr. E. Donnelly offered certain resolutions which prohibited all foreign or religious banners from being carried in the parade on the Fourth of July next ensuing; and

WHEREAS, Said resolutions were, at a subsequent meeting of the Joint Committee of Councils, held in Allegheny City on Saturday evening, June 3d, adopted with a slight modification; and

WHEREAS, At a meeting of said Joint Committee of Councils, held in Municipal Hall on Saturday evening, June 10th, the aforesaid resolutions were rescinded in toto; therefore,

Resolved, By this Convention of Catholic Societies, that the resolutions offered by Dr. Donnelly meet with our warmest approval, being both in letter and in spirit thoroughly American and just to all parties concerned.

Resolved, That while no portion of this community will enter with any more patriotism into the forthcoming celebration of the 100th year of American independence, than that portion composed of the Catholic citizens, yet neither their faith nor their principles can permit them to follow after any banners or flags which are grossly insulting and intended to be an outrage on their feelings.

Resolved, That a committee of five members from this body be appointed by the Chair to attend the next meeting of the Joint Centennial Committee of Councils and ask that the resolutions rescinded last night be put in force again, otherwise the Catholic societies shall parade as a separate and distinct body—if they parade at all.

A delegate moved that the resolution be adopted, and a second to the motion was heard.

Mr. James P. O'Neill moved to lay on the table. The Chairman said he could not entertain the motion. Mr. O'Neill insisted upon it, but finally submitted, and proceeded to speak against the resolutions, characterizing them as unpatriotic, and not in keeping with the idea that all present were Americans either by birth or adoption.

Mr. Clark defended his resolutions, and indignantly denied the imputation of his patriotism. He said that Mr. O'Neill, in calling them unpatriotic, certainly had no regard for truth or veracity.

Mr. O'Neill—I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Clarke—I have the floor.

Mr. O'Neill—I insist upon calling the gentleman to order. [Great and increasing confusion, finally quelled by the Chair and others.]

The Chair—Let Mr. O'Neill state his point.

Mr. O'Neill—It is this: I only called Mr. Clarke's resolutions unpatriotic. He has seen fit to attack me personally in charging me with want of truth and veracity. I want him to be careful of what he says.

Mr. Clarke resumed, but stated that if Mr. O'Neill again interrupted he desired the Chair to send for a policeman and take him out.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Chairman appointed as the committee to wait on the Joint Centennial Committee of Councils Messrs. E. W. Clarke, Dr. E. Donnelly, Walter McCabe, Jas. Moran and J. C. Conroy.

Mr. Lanahan moved that a committee of five be appointed to visit Dr. Keyser and others, to secure speakers for a separate celebration of the Catholics in case the Centennial Committee refused to rescind their Saturday night action. Amended by making it the duty of the first committee appointed, and carried.

Mr. J. B. Larkin moved that the separate celebration be held in a grove contiguous to the city, say on the South Side; that no ostentatious display be made, no parade be had, but that the societies simply march to the grove, and that such routes be selected as will not interfere with the regular procession of citizens on that day, thus avoiding trouble. And, further, that all liberal minded Americans be asked to participate in the proceedings. Carried, and referred to the first committee with power to act.

Dr. Donnelly took the floor to speak, when several persons jumped up also, and demanded the right to be heard. Some one in the back part of the hall suggested that by motion Dr. Donnelly be permitted to occupy the floor altogether to the exclusion of all others. Dr. Donnelly said the gentleman could take his place if he desired.

Mr. O'Neill wanted to know what the question was before the house. [More confusion, with the Chairman trying to preserve order.] Mr. Clarke moved that a policeman be sent for. Motion seconded by a number of persons, and the Chair compelled to put it to the house. It was carried, but the Chairman neglected to appoint the committee, the confusion still increasing.

At length Mr. Clarke insisted that the committee be appointed, and the Chair appointed him (Mr. C.)

Mr. O'Neill kept insisting upon having the attention of the Chair, though not entitled to the floor, and Mr. Clarke started out for an officer. The confusion and excitement still increased, and at the last the cries of "Put him out" (O'Neill) were heard, and a number of persons took hold of him and started for the back of the hall. A friend of Mr. O'Neill's attempted to interfere, and he too was taken in charge. Every seat was almost instantly vacated, and the calls for order utterly unheeded. The crowd surged around the back of the hall for several minutes, and then gradually worked up toward the stage when it was seen that Mr. O'Neill was not out. Arms and fists began to fly around loosely, aimed at different parties, and persons desiring order (and they were largely in the majority), gathered round to prevent the incipient fights from culminating in a grand row. After about fifteen or twenty minutes Mr. O'Neil was forced into a corner, his friend put out, and order in a measure restored.

Dr. Donnelly then got the floor, and proceeded to say that he desired a reconsideration of the resolution providing for a separate celebration on the Fourth. He believed that on that day the Catholics should either turn out as Americans or not at all. A motion to reconsider the action for a separate turnout was carried, and then Dr. Donnelly embodied his wish in a motion providing that in the event of the Centennial Committee refusing to comply with the request of the convention to prohibit flags, &c., that the Catholic societies will not turn out as organizations, or in a body, but each person be at liberty to spend the day as he may desire.

Mr. Jas. P. O'Neill (who had resumed his seat) opposed the motion. He said it looked entirely too much like offensive dictation. It appeared to him that the Catholics were determined to either rule or ruin. He again repeated that the meeting had no authority to take any action, as it was not properly called. At this point, however, be was interrupted, and compelled to keep to the question.

Mr. J. C. Conrey said he was strongly in favor of the resolution. He recalled the fact that the Catholics were willing to turn out in the grand procession as Americans only, leaving behind their banners and insignia that they dearly loved, and he thought other societies for the sake of harmony should be compelled to do the same thing. On Saturday night a gentleman pretending to represent the Hibernians, but acting entirely without authority, had gone before the Centennial Committee of Councils, and alleging that he was willing to "shake hands across the bloody chasm," had obtained the action from the committee that had caused all this trouble. This gentleman had—

Mr. O'Neill (in the back part of the house)—I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Conroy—I have the floor.

Mr. O'Neill—Mr. President! Mr. President! I insist on being heard.

Mr. Conroy (walking to the front of the aisle, up which Mr. O'Neill was advancing)—I have the floor and I will keep it until I get through.

Mr. O'Neill (pushing past Mr. Conroy)—Mr. President! Mr. President!

Mr. Conroy (stepping immediately in front of Mr. O'Neill, and in an excited manner)—I have the floor, and not one word shall you say until I get through.

At this time both men were at the platform in the front of the Chairman. Several gentlemen, to prevent a quarrel, gathered around, while all the other delegates left [illegible] "Put him out!" Three or four determined men grabbed hold of Mr. O'Neill, and a number of persons assisting he was pushed rapidly down the aisle, and disappeared down the steps, still in charge of the men, who were evidently determined to finish their job.

Order being once more restored, Mr. Conroy concluded his speech.

Mr. McGrath believed the Centennial Committee would reconsider its action.

Dr. Kelly thought no action should be taken until after a report was received from the committee appointed to see the Centennial Committee.

After some further discussion the motion was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The Vexed Question Settled—No Banners or Regalias Prohibited.

The joint committee of Pittsburgh and Allegheny on the Centennial celebration held a meeting Saturday evening in the Common Council Chamber, Municipal Hall, Mr. Fox presiding.

After considerable discussion it was decided to hold the day light celebration at Linden Grove, and have the display of fire works on Seminary Hill, Allegheny.

The next subject for consideration was the question of finances. Mr. Dickson offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three citizens from each ward to raise funds to defray the expenses of the celebration and that the joint committee act for the same purpose, which was amended to include the Chief Marshals under the direction of the general committee and authorize the chair to appoint the committees, which was adopted.

A communication from Jas. P. O'Neill, stating that the Ancient Order of Hibernians did not desire to be held responsible for the resolution offered at a former meeting by Dr. Donnelly, in relation to prohibiting societies from carry banners or wearing regalia was read, received and filed.

A communication was received from the French Union of Allegheny, requesting permission to carry their flag in the procession.

Considerable discussion ensued on the banner question, but it was all of a harmonious nature. Mr. O'Neil stated that the Hibernians had not nor would not refuse to join the procession if the Orange banner was permitted. And further discussion revealed the fact that there was no person present in favor of prohibiting the banners and regalia of any society. Mr. Robert Morrow endorsed the communication of the Hibernians, as presented by Mr. O'Neill, and in behalf of the Orangemen he extended the right hand of fellowship to Mr. O'Neill, as a member of the Hibernians. Mr. O'Neill advanced towards Mr. Morrow and shook hands with him cordially.

Mr. Neeb then offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that no society banners, flags or regalias will be excluded on the Fourth of July celebration, and every society is hereby invited to participate in the procession without regard to creed, color, politics, or any other social division—the American flag to be borne at the head of each society. Adopted.

This settled the banner and regalia question, and then the committee adjourned to meet Thursday evening.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE

OF

NEW WALNUT FURNITURE!

Pianos, Organs, Book Case, &c., next Monday morning, June 12th, in Warehouse, No. 27 Federal street, (Boyle's new block, near Suspension bridge.) The remainder of Furniture from last sale will positively be closed out for cash, which comprises

2 fine Walnut Parlor Suites.

1 neat Walnut Chamber Suite, including Dressing Case, Wash Stand, both with Marble Tops, also Bedstead.

2 Cottage Chamber Suites, (Painted) Walnut Extension Tables, Walnut Side Board, with Marble Top, Fine Cylinder Book Case with Secretary, Deep Library Book Case.

New Walnut Bedsteads.

New Dressing Bureaus.

Also 2 Beautiful Pianos and 2 Organs, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Every article warranted. Positive sale.

JAS. W. DRAPE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

A Bon-Ton Resort—Superior Advantages at the Hub.

A well-founded objection to the purchase of ready-made clothing is the fact that many houses keep a style of ready-made clothing which is only half made, so that in the first few days of wear the different parts begin to leave each other, when the whole requires re-making. While still another objection is that the material itself is made to sell and not to wear, and although it appears good to the view, yet it soon proves to be shoddy and worthless. Neither of these complaints have any force against the ready-made suits sold at the Boston Clothing House, 95 Smithfield street. The material is selected with as much care as to excellence and durability, and the manufacture of the same receives the same degree of attention and skill as would attend the making of a suit to measure, while they are sold at less than half the price.

To Let—A large, well-furnished front room, within three minutes' walk of the postoffice. Suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire at 254 Penn avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless).

Erie Rolling mill, bankrupt, Erie. Hearing on the rule to show cause, continued to the 12th inst.

Hubley, Adams & Co., bankrupts, city. Assignee's return to the order for the sale of uncollectable assets presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Wm. Nicholson, bankrupt, city. Assignee's report confirmed absolute.

A. A. Devore, city. Order made amending order for the sale of certain real estate.

Wm. A. McCormick, bankrupt, Mercer. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

George Noble, bankrupt, city. Order made directing resolution of composition to be binding upon all the creditors.

Wettach, Couch & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny. Rule granted to show cause why the order of adjudication should not be revoked and set aside. Returnable on the sixth prox.

Henry A. Freyvogle, bankrupt, city. Assignee's report confirmed absolute.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts, city. Order made for the sale of certain real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Report of J. H. Bailey, receiver of the Nation Trust Company, report presented and confirmed *nisi*. An abstract of the report will be found in another column.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. L. H. Rugh. Argument adjourned until June 17, and in the meanwhile injunction continued.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of W. F. Case, the account of assignee was confirmed *nisi*, to be made absolute on June 24th, unless exceptions are filed.

In the voluntary assignment of Z. Gillespie, account of assignee was presented and approved *nisi*.

A decree for mandamus was issued in the equity proceeding of Commonwealth ex rel. Casey vs. Great Western Mutual Building and Loan Association.

McGowan vs. Nation Trust Company final account of Receiver presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Augustus P. Davis vs. Lizzie Park Davis. Final decree of divorce granted on the ground of desertion.

There was no other business of general interest transacted.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

The following sentences were passed Saturday:

P. F. Langdon and August Urban, the boys who robbed the safe of Wilson, Walker & Co., of $2,700 entered a plea of guilty and on Saturday were sentenced to the Penitentiary for 3 years each.

James Brogan, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $250 and costs.

Robert Hughes, for larceny from the person, on oath of George Knorr, was sentenced nine months to the Work House. Hughes pleaded guilty.

The report of the viewers in the matter of the division of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, was presented. It recommended the division. The matter was held under advisement.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Jeremiah Force,	W. Long *alias* Chippy
Frank Cassiday,	Wm. Boyle,
Frank Gammon,	Jas. W. Fowler,
Moses Dent,	John Friel,
John Money,	John H. Frazier,
John Dempsey,	Wm. Wickline,
Noah Fisher, (2)	Jos. Langen,
John Connors, (3)	Henry Conway et al.,
Margaret Eisler,	Urban Dryer.

Orphans' Court

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Arnold Herts, petition of administrators to sell real estate. Decree of sale made.

Estate of Jas. Ross, deceased. Rule on Brady Wilkins, trustee, to show cause why an attachment for contempt in neglectig to file account should not issue.

Estate of Patrick Donnelly. Report of Administrator sale of real estate, and rule on Thos. D. Owens, purchaser, to show cause why he should not comply with terms of sale.

Estate of T. P. Houston. Bond of administrator, W. H. Houston presented and approved. Deed of administrator and guardian to N. P. Reed presented and confirmed. Report approved and confirmed.

Estate of Robert Waddle et al, report of sale approved and confirmed.

Michael Tiernan in partition. Report of commissioners filed and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Margaret J. Anderson. Decree discharging rule and petition of M. Hay, administrator of W. J. Anderson, deceased, dismissed.

David E. Jackman et al. Bonds of guardian presented and approved.

Estate of Margaret Heimbucher, deceased. Petition of administrator for discharge appointed guardian *ad lib.* for heirs.

Estate of Wm. Robinson, deceased. Time for return of attachment on W. H. Shamberger extended to June 23d inst.

Estate of John B. McCune, deceased. Bond of executors with sureties in $1,200 filed and approved.

R. H. Douglass, minor. On petition Sarah McC. Hays appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Rev. J. M. Smith, deceased Petition of widow and legatee for order directing administrator to pay over certain monies on security being given. Decree made, bond filed and approved.

Estate of Peter McDonald, deceased. Administrator reports no sale, and applied for *alias* order. Order granted.

Estate of S. J. Shannon, deceased. Upon rehearing and testimony taken, decree of distribution made.

Estate of Wm. Scott, deceased. Jas. D. Scott and J. Harry Scott, executors and trustees, dismissed from their trust at their costs, and to file an account on or before July 15, 1876.

Estate of Wm. Reno, deceased. Petition of administrator to sell real estate for payment of debts. Schedules filed and order of sale granted.

Estate of Wm. Guy, deceased. In the matter of the petition for confirmation of partition, the following deeds were acknowledged in open court: Jno. Meanor, guardian, and in his own right, and Jno. Quinn, guardian to Jas. Guy. Same to Sarah A. Stewart, Jno. Meanor, guardian, and in his own right to W. J. Quinn, Jno Quinn guardian.

Court Brevities.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, Chas. F. McKennan filed a bill in equity for St. Mary's Cemetery against the city of Pittsburgh praying for an injunction restraining defendant from opening Forty-fifth street through the cemetery.

THREE suits for damages have been instituted in Common Pleas Court No. 2 against Calvin Reynolds, a police officer, for alleged false arrest and imprisonment, by Washington McCarthy, Chas. Nusser and Chas. Peterman. It is averred that on the evening of the 3d of May last, while the plaintiffs were spending the evening at the house of McCarthy, the defendant arrested them, without just cause, and took them to the Seventeenth ward Stationhouse, where they were kept all night, but discharged the next morning after a hearing. They each claim $2,000.

MRS. JENNIE M. BOGGS made application in the Quarter Sessions Court against her husband, Dr. S. W. Boggs, for alimony alleging in her petition that the defendant had deserted her. In answer to the petition the defendant presented a decree of divorce, dated April 15, 1875, which he obtained against his wife in Nebraska. It appeared that no notice had ever been served on the wife, or that she was cognizant of the proceedings in Nebraska, whereupon the court here declared the divorce of no effect, and ordered that the defendant pay to the petitioner the sum of eight dollars per week for the support of herself and infant child. He was required to enter into a bond of $500 to secure the payment of the money.

AUCTION SALE

OF

FINE DRY GOODS,

W. H. FERRY, AUCTIONEER.
J. B. HEARD & Co.,
118 Federal Street,

Will offer, June 3d, at 10 A. M., the balance of their stock at auction, sale to continue until every article is sold.

Customers who desire can purchase goods at retail as usual.

As this is our final offering rare bargains can be procured.

Hats and Flowers

At reduced prices at Horne's Retail.

COOL HATS

For the Hot Weather at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

The house this day received by express a fine assortment of the newest styles of cool summer hats, which we have marked down at low prices.

The only hat house in the city that mark their goods down at the lowest cash price, and adhere to the one price system.

Agents for Dunlap & Co., Fifth avenue and other popular styles.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE,
139 Wood street.

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

HOMOEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Men and Boys

Summer gauze underwear. Prices very low at Horne's Retail.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Philadelphias Defeated by the Braddocks—An Unexpected Termination and Great Excitement—The Visitors take Offence at a Decision of the Umpire and Quit the Field.

The Philadelphia professional base ball club met the amateur or semi-professional Braddocks at Union Park on Saturday afternoon and were vanquished. The number of spectators was quite large, and included several scores of ladies. They ignored the intense heat in their desire to see an exciting contest. While the playing continued the expectations that had been indulged of an interesting game were not disappointed, but in the seventh inning the Philadelphias kicked against a decision of the umpire, and when he refused to reverse it, and the Braddocks declined to unite with them in selecting a new umpire, they childishly quit playing. A hitch occurred at the very outstart, the Philadelphias claiming that they had won the toss for the field, which was disputed by the Braddocks, but the latter finally, and for the sake of harmony, conceded that point. This reminds one of the attempt of the Philadelphias to foist a live ball on the Alleghenys on Friday. Doubtless but few persons in the Park entertained any idea that the Braddocks would win the game, but win it they did, and not on favorable decisions of the umpire, either. If there is any secret in their success it lies in the very patent fact that they out-batted the Philadelphias, made less errors and fielded just as well. A regard for truth obliges the statement that the Philadelphias did not play on Saturday with the sureness and effectiveness that distinguished them on Friday. Junkin, of the Allegheny club, filled the thankless and difficult position of umpire. The game proceeded very smoothly and nicely until the fourth inning. Then the Philadelphias grumbled a little at the umpire for deciding Richardson out at second base, but they did not make much ado about it. It was in the seventh inning, when the score stood five to three in favor of the Braddocks, that the umpire made a decision which the Philadelphias thought sufficient cause for packing their bats. Mason undertook to steal from first to second, but in the opinion of Junkin the ball got there before Mason did, and he promptly decided the runner out. One of the Philadelphias objected and the playing was stopped while the objector ran out to the entrance gates and brought in Nelson, the Captain, who had'nt seen the play at all. He asked McKelvy to consent to the selection of another umpire, which the latter refused to do, and after waiting five minutes, during which playing was not resumed, Junkin decided the game in favor of the Braddocks by the score as it stood at the close of the sixth inning, five to three. Of course the excitement created by this unexpected denouement was intense. All the friends of the Braddocks stood by Junkin's decision and alleged its correctness, while those whose sympathies were not on that side claimed that it was not only manifestly wrong but very unjust. The writer saw the game from beginning to conclusion and his opinion at the time the decision was made was that it was incorrect, and subsequent deliberation has not removed or modified that impression. There is this much, however, to be said in behalf of Junkin. His decision was very close, and in the absence of an infallible test it is only fair to presume that it was just as near right as wrong and *vice versa*. If he made an error it was an error of judgment, and certainly not the result of partiality. He belongs to the Allegheny club, between whom and the Braddock's the rivalry amounts almost to jealousy, and an assertion of partiality on his part for the Braddock's seems to partake somewhat of the ridiculous. If the Braddock's had played a loose game up to the seventh inning, and if the score had preponderated in favor of the Philadelphias, it is hardly likely that a murmur would have been heard from the latter about Junkin's ruling. On the contrary it was just the other way. The Braddocks were playing unusually close, were leading the score, were badly punishing Weaver's delivery, were holding the Philadelphias level in a very uncomfortable sort of a way, and Junkin's decision afforded the visitors an opportunity, which they immediately took advantage of by unprofessionally retiring from the contest, to avert what seemed to be an impending defeat for them at the hands of a non-professional club. If Junkin's decision was wrong it was the only wrong one he made, and did not serve as the ghost of an excuse for the action of the Philadelphias. The game was not over and it was altogether within the bounds of possibility for them to make at least one score in each of the two succeeding innings and thereby tie their opponents on the ninth inning. During the playing Nelson taxed Clarke with his inability to throw to second base, but the fact that Clarke caught one or two men there proved that Nelson was reckoning without his host. From what can be learned it appears as though the Philadelphias came here with the idea that they were going to tackle ordinary country clubs, such as they met at Altoona and Hollidaysburg. The first evidence [illegible] when they tested the mettle of the Alleghenys on Friday, and on the succeeding day they were most effectually convinced that Western Pennsylvania contains some first class ball players. They will get further proof to that effect when they measure strength with the Neshannocks, at New Castle, this afternoon. Under the guise of a rumor that Crowley and Weaver had been discharged for "selling out," the Manager and Captain of the Philadelphias published a card in one of yesterday's papers, alleging the untruthfulness of the report, and stating that they consider the gentlemen named honest players, which we believe they are. They further say that as an umpire they do not consider Mr. Junkin a success, and that he is ignorant of the rules. Well, the Manager and Captain may think he is all they allege, and they have a right to their belief, but the general impression in this vicinity is that Junkin knows as much about ball playing and is just as good a player as any member of the Philadelphias. The card says in addition: "When we return from our Western tour we will most probably stop at Pittsburgh and give the Braddocks a lesson in the mysteries of the game." It is to be hoped that the gentlemanly Manager and Captain of the Philadelphias will not consider impertinence an integral part of a suggestion that the members of their club learn a little more themselves of the art and amenities of base ball before they proffer to the Braddocks gratuitous instruction in the mysteries of the game. If the playing of Saturday can be considered as deciding which club is entitled to the position of instructor, it would strike the unprejudiced mind that that honor should be conferred upon the Braddocks. Trusting that the Philadelphias will return again, and assuring them of a cordial welcome in case they do, we append the score of their reverse.

BRADDOCKS.	O.	R.	PHILADELPHIAS.	O.	R.
Lewis, r. f.	3	0	Shafer, l. f.	3	0
Sullivan, 2 b.	3	0	Nelson, s. s.	0	2
Brown, s. s.	2	0	Schetzline, 2 b.	3	0
McKelvy, p.	3	0	Warner, c. f.	3	0
Miller, 1 b.	2	1	Richardson, 3 b.	3	0
Ross, c. f.	1	2	Weaver, p.	2	0
Clarke, c.	1	2	Mason, r. f.	1	0
Phillips, 3 b.	1	1	Crowley, c.	2	0
Lamont, l. f.	2	0	Stahr, 1 b.	1	1
Total	18	5	Total	18	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Braddocks	0	3	0	2	0	0	—5
Philadelphias	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3

It is but justice to the Philadelphias to state that they were badly treated by a great many of the spectators, who were unnecessarily partial to the Braddocks and rough and discourteous to the visitors. All such disorderly and rowdy characters, many of whom wear decent clothes, should be thrown over the Park fence.

As already stated the Philadelphias will play the Neshannocks, at New Castle, this afternoon.

At Boston on Saturday the Louisvilles won a brilliant victory over the Bostons by a score of 4 to 3. This makes the third defeat of the Bostons by that club. Hartford —Hartfords 7, St. Louis 0. The rain stopped the game on the seventh inning. New York—Mutuals 1, Cincinnatis 0. The one was made in the ninth inning.

McKelvey's Auction Sale.

The attention of the public is called to the advertisement of James A. McKelvey that appears in another column of this paper announcing this auction on Wednesday of this week. As this is the last sale until late in the season any person wishing a turnout of any kind should avail themselves of this opportunity as this consignment will be sold regardless of cost, and there will be no postponement on account of weather.

Only Three Days More—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The last and only chance to buy fine Dry Goods at your own price. It is announced that owing to a large balance of cut goods and deposits still remaining on hand, the large bankrupt sale at 88 Fifth avenue, that has been in progress for the past three weeks, will be continued three days of this week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Don't fail to attend, as the entire balance must be sold regardless of price.

Linen Suits,

Overskirts and jackets, linen and debege dusters. A choice assortment at Jos Horne & Co.'s Penn avenue store.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer State of Virginia, at New York; steamer Switzerland, at New York; steamer Leipzig, at Southampton; steamer Abyssinia, at Queenstown; steamer Idaho, at Queenstown; steamer Weser, at New York.

A Choice Selection

Of embroidered linen lap robes, opened today at Horne's Retail.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth avenue.

MTH

Sun Umbrellas.

Another new lot opened to-day at Horne's Retail.

NATION TRUST COMPANY.

What Has Been Done with the Assets—Final Report of the Receiver.

In Common Pleas Court No. 1 Saturday morning, Mr. John H. Bailey, Receiver of the Nation Trust Company, filed his second and final account of the monies coming into his hands in the discharge of the duties of his appointment. September 28, 1874, he made a report showing the cash assets of the company in his hands $6,503.09. That account having been confirmed absolute, the Court on the 10th of October, 1874, ordered that the Receiver make distribution of the funds. In the discharge of this duty he computed the interest due upon the several indebtedress, and added the same to the principal in each case. He thus ascertained that he was able to pay six per centum of the sums due to the several creditors. The city of Pittsburgh, as creditor in a certain sum, had consented to accept a certain proposition, and had also agreed to waive the right to a distributive share of the assets in the hands of the Receiver in favor of such of the other creditors as would unite in accepting the proposition. In pursuance of this agreement the receiver ascertained the amount which, at six per cent., would otherwise have been paid to the city and re-distributed that sum among the creditors who had likewise accepted the proposition made by the stockholders of the company. It was found that this would add about eleven and one-quarter per cent. to their six per cent. By this means a portion of the creditors received eleven and one-quarter per cent. of the moneys that the city of Pittsburgh would otherwise have received in addition to the six per cent. that all received except the city.

Of the dividend so declared the receiver has paid out the sum of $61,625.06.

In pursuance of the authority confered by the Court, the receiver instituted 127 actions against debtors of the company. Of this number nineteen have been settled and paid and fifty are in judgment. Most of the others are at issue and ready for trial when reached. The receiver has availed himself of the authority to submit to arbitration matters in controversy, has exercised this power with great caution, and only in cases where he was morally satisfied, outside of the evidence of the interested parties, that their allegations were true.

Since the last report he has collected the sum of $22,396.21, and expended in conducting the affairs entrusted to him, including compensation as Receiver, $8,704.97.

The following is a recapitulation of a detailed account:

Balance as per former report		$65,031 09
Received since		22,396 21
		$87,427 30
Paid dividends	$61,625 56	
Expenses	8,704 97	
Balance	17,097 27	
		—$17,427 30

Of the above balance, in pursuance of an order of the Common Please No. 1, $10,000 have been paid to Wm. B. Negley, Esq., trustees under composition of Nation Trust Company, in bankruptcy, by consent of trustees of said company, and the balance has to be paid to said trustees.

The report was confirmed nisi.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Scarlet and Green, or the Days of '98," a new historical play, will be brought out on Thursday evening at the Opera House for the benefit of the Latta Guards, one of the best known and worthiest of our military organizations. It will be performed by the Philomathic Circle, with the Guards in the military scenes. In addition to Thursday evening the play will be enacted on Friday and Saturday evenings and at a matinee on the latter day. The sale of seats commences to-morrow.

Hats and Flowers

At reduced prices at Horne's Retail.

A Convenient Hotel.

By [illegible] readers will observe that [illegible] hands and that Mr. [illegible] nent and popular gentleman from Washington, Pa., has assumed the control and management, and changed the name to that of the "Fifth Avenue Hotel." Under the proprietorship of Mr. Keys, the location is about all by which its identity can be fixed, as the interior has been remodeled, painted and furnished so that its most intimate friends would scarcely recognize it. Its convenience to the market and to Fifth avenue, the center of trade, make it a very desirable stopping place for those from the country. The table will be well supplied and the charges moderate. No. 133 Liberty street, foot of Fifth avenue.

A Choice Selection

Of embroidered linen lap robes, opened today at Horne's Retail.

Only Three Days More.

Procrastination is the thief of time, and is daily robbing people of opportunities and bargains, and those who shall permit Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week to pass without visiting the Great Sale of Dry Goods, now in progress at No. 88 Fifth avenue, will lose an opportunity, rare indeed, for securing extraordinary bargains. The sale is a positive and *bona fide* one, there being no bidders behind the scenes to run up the price, or bid on the goods, but every article put up is actually sold at whatever price it may bring, which in many cases is much less than half their value at wholesale figures. Many have already been the recipients of unusual bargains at this sale, and as the entire stock, which is yet large, must be disposed of within the next three days, it may be expected that during this time purchasers will receive goods at their own figures, which will be nearly nothing. At the large and spacious store 88 Fifth avenue, Opera House building.

Linen Suits,

Overskirts and jackets, linen and debege dusters. A choice assortment at Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penn avenue store.

Sun Umbrellas.

Another new lot opened to-day at Horne's Retail.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for illustrated Price List.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses urnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

CARPETS
LATEST
NOVELTIES.
NEWEST
STYLES.
Arriving Daily.
O. M'CLINTOCK
AND
COMPANY,
33 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 11, 1876.

River 9 feet 7 inches, and falling. Weather clear and hot. Arrived—Sherlock, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Memphis; John L. Rhoades, St. Louis.

CAIRO, June 11, 1876.

Arrived—Cons. Millar and Ed Hobbs, Cincinnati, 10 P. M.; Capitol City, Vicksburg, 3 A. M.; Iron Mountain, St. Louis, 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 3 P. M.; Parker, Memphis, 5; Polar Star, St. Louis, 6; Eddyville, Nashville, 7; Etna, Cincinnati, 7. Departed—Rover, Pittsburgh, 8 P. M.; Grand Republic, New Orleans, 11; Ed Hobbs, St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Cons. Millar, Memphis, 6; Capitol City, St. Louis, 6; A. J. Baker, St. Louis, 10; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5 P. M.; Polar Star, Tennessee river, 7; Iron Mountain, St. Louis, 7; Parker, Cincinnati, 8. River 26 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 11, 1876.

Weather clear and hot; mercury 75 to 90; barometer 29½; clouding to-night. River 8 feet and falling. Down—C. P. Huntington, 9:30 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 2 P. M. Up—Alice Brown and tow, 5 P. M.; Idlewild, 8. No business.

LOUISVILLE, June 11, 1876.

Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Sandy, Schenck and Shinkle, Cincinnati; Golden Rule, New Orleans. Departed—Sandy, Evansville; Rule, Cincinnati; Shinkle, Memphis. River six feet two inches in canal.

MEMPHIS, June 11, 1876.

River 18 feet 9 inches, and rising; mercury 90. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Maude, St. Louis. Lee Finney, clerk of the latter, died this evening of congestion of the brain.

Caramel Parlor

Removed from 168 to 173 Federal street, Allegheny. If you want those rich Caramels, the same as you got at the Exposition, S. K. Leiter makes them pure at 173, wholesale and retail. He has the best Soda Water and Chicago Mead in the two cities. Try it and you will be convinced.

Men and Boys'

Summer gauze underwear. Prices very low at Horne's Retail.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—CALL AT GAZETTE office between 4 and 6 P. M., TO-DAY.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY BOY to learn the Barbering trade. For particulars enquire at 807 Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side. g26

WANTED—MORTGAGES—Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. X. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A BASEMENT ROOM, 19 Federal street, Allegheny. Enquire of JAS. RENO, in same building. g20

TO LET—4-STORY BRICK BUILDING No. 74 Wood street. Enquire of HAYS & GETTY, Market street, near Fourth. e93-TTHS

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR lodgers or for housekeeping; street cars pass the door every ten minutes. The rooms will be let furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at No. 20 Anderson street, Allegheny City. g6

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 29 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. b75-S

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A SPLENDID Black; has good action; seven years old; perfectly safe and gentle, and warranted sound; a first class Barouche Horse, by L. G. GRAFF & CO., 347 Liberty street. g25

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand [illegible]; 1 Planer. [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] BLE ENGINES, [illegible] to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 12 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vise, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY—ONE OF THE most complete Foundries for all kinds of Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, doing a good profitable business, melting from 7 to 10 tons a heat on one good paying contract alone; we employ 5 to 7 moulders the whole year; patterns for al kinds of Castings; a good established trade and increasing every day. Any person wishing to engage in this business can purchase on very easy terms and at a low price. Address, over full name, Lock Box 104, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating where an interview can be had. g9

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1876.

NOTICE TO STONE CUTTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 12th inst., inclusive, for dressing the stone cornice around the Court House. Scaffolding will be erected by the county.

The character of the work required will be explained on application had, at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE
CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION,
81 Fourth Avenue,
June 3, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Central Board of Education on or before the 13TH INST., from Banks and Regular Exchange Brokers to act as the Depository of the Board for the year commencing June, 1876. Bidders to state the rate they will pay on current balances, and the rate they will charge on overdrafts. The proposals to be accompanied with the names of four (4) responsible persons as sureties.

Per order Finance Committee.
g15 C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

ICE.

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.

Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 MARKET street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

Special Attractions for Ladies Bound to the Centennial.
NOVELTIES IN
SUITS, COSTUMES, TRAVELING WRAPS & CHILDREN'S WEAR
LADIES' ULSTER COATS, [illegible]
F. H. EATON & CO., NO. 25 FIFTH AVENUE.
N. B.—About the 3d of June we shall open White Organdie Suits, suitable for graduating dresses to Seminaries and High Schools.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE
MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
NO. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD .... Manager.
CENTENNIAL BENEFIT
OF THE
LATTA GUARDS,
CO. B, 18th REGT. INFTY, N. G. P.,
BY THE
PHILOMATHIC CIRCLE,
JUNE 15th, 16th, 17th and Saturday Matinee, [illegible]
Scarlet and Green!
OR, THE DAYS OF '98.
[illegible]

☞ WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. [illegible]

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

DENTISTS.

DIFFICULT FILLINGS OF GOLD, &c., A SPECIALTY.
DR. F. REINHARDT, Dentist,
GOLD, SILVER AND CELLULOID,
For Artificial Dentures.
229 PENN AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. [illegible] TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ NOTICE—THE DISTRICT AS[illegible]
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JNO. McCLELLAND,
JAMES IRVIN,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS. [illegible]
☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC [illegible]
R. W. SMITH, Inspector.

HOTELS.

SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL,
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Now open for Reception of Guests.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
[illegible]

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Saturday, May 27th, 1876, at No. 1871, June Term, 1876, of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, [illegible] Pennsylvania Reform School [illegible] on SATURDAY, June 24th, 1876, at 10 o'clock [illegible]
T. J. BIGHAM, President.
g5

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
[illegible]

THE CHEAPEST
PARLOR SUITS
IN THE CITY AT
J. L. LYTLE & CO.'S,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

DR. ARTHUR,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
AT RETAIL,
AT
Leggate's Auction
HOUSE,
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ATTENTION!
THE LAST CHANCE
SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
AT
McKELVEY'S
Carriage & Harness Bazaar,
No. 4 Diamond St.,
Near Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa., on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876.
[illegible]
J. H. McKELVEY, Proprietor.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
Auction to the Trade,
Of Consignment of
Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Washboards, Nails, Fish, &c.,
NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON, June 13th, [illegible]
10 doz. 2 and 3 Hoop Tubs.
[illegible]
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible]
JOHN H. LOTZ,
JACOB BALDINGER.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
VALUABLE FARM WITH COAL.
[illegible]
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auct.

THE LAST THREE DAYS
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
BANKRUPTCY.
R. WHITING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
[illegible]
DRY GOODS,
$175,000
WORTH OF
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
AT AUCTION,
[illegible]
Commencing, Saturday May 20, '76.
[illegible]

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

Flowers, Flowers, Flowers,
Arranged by a first class Artist.
Floral and Evergreen Decorations
[illegible]

RAGS! RAGS!
[illegible]
JAMES HARRISON,
188 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.